

**Support for Analysis and Research in Africa II
(SARA II)**

**Annual Report
Project Year 3 (FY 02)**

**Submitted to
USAID, Bureau for Africa, Office of Sustainable Development**

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Support for Analysis and Research in Africa

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Acronyms

ABIC	Africa Bureau Information Center
ACC/SCN	Administrative Committee on Coordination/Sub-Committee on Nutrition
ACI	Africa Consultants International
ACNM	American College of Nurse-Midwives
AED	Academy for Educational Development
AFR/SD	Bureau for Africa/Office of Sustainable Development (USAID)
AHILA	Association for Health Information and Librarians in Africa
AIR	American Institutes for Research
ALIVE	neonatal mortality reduction computer advocacy program
APHA	American Public Health Association
ART	antiretroviral therapy
ARV	antiretroviral
BASICS	Basic Support for Institutionalizing Child Survival
CA	cooperating agency
CAFS	Center for African Family Studies (CEFA)
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CEFOREP	Centre de Formation et Recherche en Santé de la Reproduction
CERPOD	Center for Applied Research on Population and Development (Centre d'Etudes en Population et Développement)
CESAG	Centre Africain d'Etudes Supérieures en Administration et Gestion
CIDA	Canada International Development Agency

CIES	Comparative and International Education Society
COPE	Client-oriented provider-efficient services
CORE	Consortium of 35 PVOs implementing child survival projects
CRHCS/ECSA	Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat/East, Central, and Southern Africa
CTO	Cognizant Technical Officer
DfID	Department for International Development
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
DJCC	Directors' Joint Consultative Committee
DOD	Department of Defense
DOTS	direct observed therapy short course
EC	emergency contraception
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ECSA	East, Central, and southern Africa
ENA	essential nutrition actions
EOC	essential obstetric care
ERNWACA	Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa
ESA	East and southern Africa
ESAMI	East and Southern Africa Management Institute
ESARO	East and Southern Africa Regional Office (UNICEF)
FANTA	Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance Project
FAO	United National Food and Agriculture Organization
FGC	femal genital cutting

FGD	focus group discussions
FHA	Family Health and AIDS in West Africa project (SFPS)
FP	family planning
FY	fiscal year
GAP	Global AIDS Program (CDC)
GFATM	Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria
GIPA	Greater Involvement of People Living with AIDS
HAART	highly active antiretroviral therapy
HAPAC	HIV/AIDS Policy Advisory Committee
HBCU	historically black colleges and universities
HCD	human capacity development
HIV/AIDS	Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
HKI	Helen Keller International
HORIZONS	Project for applied research and evaluation in AIDS
HRD	Human Resource Development
HS-HAG	Health Sector - HIV/AIDS Group
HSR	Health Systems Research Project
IAWG	Inter-Agency Working Group
ICASA	International Conference on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Africa
ICIPE	International Center on Insect Physiology and Ecology
ID	infectious diseases
IDRC	International Development Research Center

IDSR	integrated disease surveillance and response
IMCI	Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
INASP	International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications
IR	Intermediate Result
IWG	Implementation Working Group
JHPIEGO	Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Reproductive Health
JHU	Johns Hopkins University
KEMRI	Kenya Medical Research Institute
LINKAGES	Breastfeeding, Complementary Feeding, and Maternal Nutrition Project
LSHTM	London School of Health and Tropical Medicine
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
M&L	Management and Leadership project
MAP	Men as Partners
MEASURE II	USAID-funded projects focusing on research & evaluation in population & health
MNH	Maternal and Neonatal Health project
MIM	Multilateral Initiative on Malaria
MIP	malaria in pregnancy
MOH	Ministry of Health
MSH	Management Sciences for Health
MTCT	mother-to-child transmission (of HIV)

NAP+	Network of African People Living with HIV/AIDS
NARESA	Network for AIDS Research in East and Southern Africa
NGO	nongovernmental organization
NHA	National Health Accounts
NIH	National Institutes for Health
OIRH	Office of International and Refugee Health
ONUSIDA	Programme commun des Nations Unies sur le VIH/SIDA
OVC	orphans and vulnerable children
PAC	postabortion care
PASA	participating agency service agreement
PHR+	Partnerships for Health Reform plus
PHN	population, health, and nutrition
PHNI	Population, Health, and Nutrition Information project
PISE	Malian Education Sector Investment Program
PLWHA	people living with HIV/AIDS
PMTCT	prevention of mother-to-child transmission (of HIV)
PP	private practitioner
PRB	Population Reference Bureau
PROFILES	nutrition advocacy computer program
PVO	private voluntary organization
R4	results review and resource request
RATN	Regional AIDS Training Network
RBM	Roll Back Malaria

RCQHC	Regional Centre for the Quality of Health Care
RCSA	Regional Center for Southern Africa
REDSO	Regional Economic Development Support Office
REDUCE	safe motherhood advocacy computer program
RESAR	Reproductive Health Research Network for West Africa
RESEN	Rapport d'état sur le système d'éducation nationale
RH	reproductive health
RHINO	Reproductive Health Information Network
ROCARE	Réseau ouest et centre africain de recherche en éducation
RPM	Rational Pharmaceuticals Management Project
SA	South Africa
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SAGO	Society for African Gynecologists and Obstetricians
SANA	Sustainable Approaches to Nutrition in Africa
SARA	Support for Analysis and Research in Africa
SD	Office of Sustainable Development (USAID Bureau for Africa)
SFPS	Family Health and AIDS Project, West Africa (FHA)
SID	Society for International Development
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
SNL	Saving Newborn Lives project
SO	Strategic Objective
SOS	secretary of state
SOTA	state-of-the-art course for African PHN officers

SOW	scope of work
STD	sexually transmitted disease
SWAA	Society for Women against AIDS in Africa
SWAp	sector-wide approach
TA	technical assistance
TB	tuberculosis
TBA	traditional birth attendants
TIP	trials of improved practices
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations programme on AIDS
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS
UNGEI	United Nations Girls' Education Initiative
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UQAM	University of Quebec at Montreal
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCT	voluntary counseling and testing (for HIV)
WAHO	West African Health Organization
WARP	West Africa Regional Program (USAID)
WARO	West Africa Regional Office (BASICS project)
WB	World Bank
WBI	World Bank Institute

WCA	West and Central Africa
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO/AFRO	World Health Organization/Regional Office for Africa
ZVITAMBO	Zimbabwe Vitamin A for Mothers and Babies Trial

I. Introduction

The Support for Analysis and Research in Africa (SARA) II is pleased to submit this report for Project Year 3, which describes SARA's activities in support of the USAID, Bureau for Africa, Office of Sustainable Development. The report is organized as follows:

- ◆ The Introduction (Section I) is followed by an Overview (Section II) that briefly sketches highlights from the year's activities and future directions.
- ◆ Section III deals with two major areas of crosscutting activities that touch on all analytic areas of AFR/SD/HRD-SARA—the expanding collaboration with African institutions and issues of dissemination and advocacy.
- ◆ Section IV summarizes SARA's activities in each analytic area in this project year.

II. Overview

The SARA Project has had a productive year, sustaining the momentum in times of change and making important strides on some priority issues in Africa. Our partnership with USAID/RED SO/ESA in supporting the work of the Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat in Arusha (CRHCS/ECSA) has been particularly fruitful. Especially in the area of HIV/AIDS, SARA technical and funding support has enabled CRHCS/ECSA to consolidate its important catalyst role in the sub-region, pushing forward on key fronts, such as the coordination between multisectoral National AIDS Councils and ministry of health HIV/AIDS program managers, HIV/AIDS in pre-service training, and guidelines on HIV/AIDS and nutrition.

SARA's technical contribution to the field of PMTCT as well as HIV and nutrition (research, analysis/interpretation of findings, and development of tools) has been intensive and recognized by both the international and African communities. Work on involving formal and informal private practitioners in child health has moved forward steadily this year, and SARA staff have been active in the area of human resources development and management—an area exacerbated by the HIV/AIDS epidemic and of growing concern in Africa.

Caroline Blair, SARA/PRB reproductive health advisor, left the project at the end of May 2002 to take a university-based post, and Holley Stewart took over the position in mid-September. Changes also took place in the dissemination team this year. Karla Yoder, publications coordinator, left in May 2002 and was replaced by Raymond Lambert, and Joseph Diianni, computer specialist, left in August and has been replaced by Lee Bennett. By the end of this fiscal year, USAID/AFR/SD had decided to separate education from its Health and Human Resources Division. The implications for SARA are serious, in that support to AFR/SD in this technical area will no longer be part of our portfolio. Activities are being phased out, including critical support for the West Africa Education Research Network, ERNWACA. Our sub-contract with this institution will run its course and end in June 2003.

SARA Goals

SARA project goals are to:

- ◆ Assist AFR/SD with the development and management of its strategic objectives and results;
- ◆ Increase the use of research and information through dissemination and advocacy in priority areas of AFR/SD concern;
- ◆ Develop linkages with African institutions that foster capacity building and produce quality research, analysis, dissemination, and advocacy;

Overview

- ◆ Implement activities in research, analysis, dissemination, and advocacy for which SARA has a comparative advantage and that complement the efforts of other projects and donors; and
- ◆ Develop and promote the use of generic tools/instruments to improve the practice of programs in health and education.

1. Assist AFR/SD with the Development and Management of Its Strategic Objectives and Results.

The SARA team met with the strategic objective AFR/SD-SARA core teams periodically during FY 2002. The core teams shared information on activities, discussed strategies, and developed scopes of work for selected AFR/SD-funded activities. The reproductive health, education, and infectious diseases core teams had more regular meetings, ensuring that SARA staff are used optimally in supporting AFR/SD portfolio management. SARA team members also maintained regular contact with AFR/SD colleagues through phone and electronic exchanges.

Some key SARA support activities this year included:

- ◆ Planning and organizing a consultative meeting for USAID and its partners on multisectoral approaches to HIV/AIDS;
- ◆ Managing a consultant to assess of the quality of data used for AFR/SD indicators;
- ◆ Updating and disseminating briefs on results and lessons learned from AFR/SD-funded reproductive health activities;
- ◆ Assisting with the development and monitoring of scopes of work for AFR/SD-funded activities, especially for reproductive health and health financing/reform;
- ◆ Developing background presentations on trends and issues to guide AFR/SD child survival strategy development;
- ◆ Providing a SARA staff resource person for WARP and AFR/SD for the final review of the FHA-WCA project;
- ◆ Conducting briefings for various USAID bureaus on emerging issues related to PMTCT, private practitioners, and the health workforce crisis in Africa;
- ◆ Providing technical support to develop and monitor a joint WHO, CDC, and USAID work-plan for strengthening integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR) in Africa;
- ◆ Working with AFR/SD and its partners to develop terms of reference and tools for the documentation and dissemination of lessons learned in the implementation of IDSR;
- ◆ Preparing a background paper on health trends for the USAID Regional Center for Southern Africa; and
- ◆ Contributing African expertise to a panel of international experts that reviewed the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria.

2. Increase the Use of Research and Information through Dissemination and Advocacy in Priority Areas of AFR/SD Concern.

SARA dissemination staff have participated actively on the functioning core teams again this year. They have collaborated with AFR/SD colleagues on numerous documents and meetings and ensured that dissemination and advocacy were considered in the various AFR/SD portfolios.

SARA documents continue to be in high demand. Of the 23,000 documents sent out this year, 94 percent were requested. SARA also fulfilled requests for documents to be sent electronically. This year SARA gave permission to numerous organizations around the world to use or repackage its materials, particularly the *Introduction to Advocacy* guide. The quarterly publications list has been disseminated on schedule to over 250 recipients. This year SARA produced two CD-ROM compilations, including the laboratory manual for cholera and dysentery and USAID-supported HIV/AIDS toolkits. SARA also developed a questionnaire to determine the viability of CD-ROMs in Africa. Results from the West Africa Nutrition Focal Points meeting indicate that CD-ROMs are being used more widely and are a good way to disseminate information quickly and less expensively.

SARA staff worked with numerous African institutions and USAID missions—namely, RESAR, CHRCS and country partners, ERNWACA, USAID/Namibia, and WHO/AFRO—on dissemination and advocacy issues. The dissemination team worked closely with the WHO/AFRO IDSR team to ensure that dissemination and advocacy are incorporated into IDSR activities.

SARA targeted a number of important international and regional meetings to disseminate information through presentations and making key documents available. Efforts this year include meetings on education (NGOs in Education), child survival and infectious diseases (malaria and pregnancy, private practitioners), reproductive health (postabortion care, dual protection), and HIV/AIDS (multisectoral issues, MTCT, HIV and nutrition, regional strategy development).

Key activities in the area of dissemination and advocacy this year include:

- ◆ Sending a team of African HIV/AIDS and communication professionals to assist USAID/Namibia in planning for an innovative website competition for youth on the topic of reproductive health and HIV/AIDS;
- ◆ Assessing the current use of CD-ROM technology in Africa and developing more interactive CD-ROMs with AFR/SD and SARA materials on different themes; and
- ◆ Producing 28 documents and 2 CD-ROMs for widespread distribution, many in two languages, and disseminating approximately 23,000 documents, mostly to Africa and on request.

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3. Develop Linkages with African Institutions that Foster Capacity Building and Produce Quality Research, Analysis, Dissemination, and Advocacy.

The following table lays out in summary the key areas of SARA collaboration with African institutions this year.

Technical Area	Institution/Network	Collaborative Activities
Education	ERNWACA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Support of and to the Regional Coordinator– Review of proposals for fundraising– Production of transnational research
Reproductive Health	CRHCS/ECSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Review of country action plans on malaria in pregnancy– Symposium on malaria and pregnancy at ECSACON meeting (with RCQHC)
	RCQHC/Makerere University	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Establishment of Women's Media Network
	CEFOREP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Organization and monitoring of PAC initiative– Facilitation of REDUCE/Mauritania– Collaboration with WHO/AFRO for maternal health advocacy monitoring
	CERPOD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Repackaging of CERPOD research– Preparation of qualitative research training– Planning for adolescent health update
	WHO/AFRO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Collaboration on using REDUCE for advocacy on maternal mortality– Support for WHO/AFRO networking in the U.S.
HIV/AIDS	CERPOD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Recruitment of HIV/AIDS M&E long-term advisor and start-up of activities

Technical Area	Institution/Network	Collaborative Activities
HIV/AIDS (continued)	CRHCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Support of CRHCS HIV/AIDS coordinator – ARVs in ECSA region – Capacity building for advocacy and policy monitoring – Assessments of impact of HIV/AIDS on human resources – TA to Regional Policy Advisory Committee – Changing role of nurses/midwives in ECSA – Collection of materials on OVCs – Resource mobilization for HIV/AIDS activities in the region
	SWAA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Finalization of conference reports
	WAHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Consultation on HIV/AIDS and the armed forces in ECOWAS
	RATN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Selection of institutions to implement PMTCT training in ESA – Development of course framework and selection of institutions to improve HIV/AIDS management
	NAP+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Training of Ambassadors of Hope in Francophone Africa – Support of NAP+ secretariat – NAP+ members leadership skills development
Nutrition	WAHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Nutrition Focal Points in West Africa, focusing on nutrition and sustainable development – Assistance with strategic plan
	CRHCS/ECSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Nutrition Focal Points in ECSA, focusing on HIV and nutrition – Guidelines on nutrition for PLWHA – Dissemination of USAID-supported tools – PROFILES monitoring and evaluation
	RCQHC/Makerere University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pre-service curricula on nutrition for PLWHA – Presentation developed on HIV and nutrition for RCQHC nutrition advisor

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Technical Area	Institution/Network	Collaborative Activities
Nutrition (continued)	IRSP	– Integration of tools and approaches into pre-service training settings in WCA
	Univ. of Western Cape	– Research on HIV and infant feeding (design, analysis, and dissemination)
	ZVITAMBO Research, Zimbabwe	– Technical support for analysis and presentation of research findings
Child Survival, Malaria, and Infectious Diseases	International Center for Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE)	– Discussions on collaboration to strengthen training for vector control interventions in Africa
	HealthScope	– Implementation of study on women's access to TB services
	WHO/AFRO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Planning of Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response – Dissemination of IDSR progress and lessons learned – Support to regional meeting on TB-HIV/AIDS – Collaboration on development of consultant briefing package on community IMCI – Information exchange on promoting use of private providers – Finalization of the health systems research training modules (continued discussions)
Health Management and Economics	CESAG	– Consultations on CESAG role in NHA, contraceptive logistics, and human resources management in WCA
	CRHCS/ECSA	– Technical input on NHA, equity analysis, etc.
Dissemination and Advocacy	CRHCS	– ECSA involvement in Namibia youth website competition on RH and HIV/AIDS

Technical Area	Institution/Network	Collaborative Activities
Dissemination and Advocacy (continued)	AHILA	– Support of Secretary General participation in annual conference and discussions on improving SARA dissemination activities to AHILA
	WHO/AFRO	– Preparation of training on dissemination for IDSR
Crosscutting	WAHO	– Participation in WAHO International Planning Committee for strategic planning
	CERPOD	– Dissemination of French version of <i>Using Data to Improve Service Delivery: A Self-Evaluation Approach</i>

Overview

4. **Implement activities in research, analysis, dissemination, and advocacy, for which SARA has a comparative advantage and that complement the efforts of others.**

Child Survival and Infectious Diseases

- ◆ SARA staff worked with WHO/HQ, WHO/AFRO, and BASICS to leverage funding for the Uganda demonstration effort to involve formal and informal private practitioners in child health and malaria. SARA helped finalize the national strategy and start the implementation in selected districts.
- ◆ With a view to scaling-up community child health and intensifying NGO efforts in West Africa, SARA staff assisted BASICS/WARO by facilitating a regional consensus building and next steps meeting with NGO and ministry of health representatives from nine countries.
- ◆ SARA developed a draft methodology for formative research on newborns and worked with WHO/AFRO staff on a concept paper for research that this organization plans to support in Africa.
- ◆ SARA staff supported the CORE malaria working group in developing a strategy for intensifying the work of NGOs in malaria control and also in planning the involvement of private practitioners to improve coverage and quality of care.
- ◆ SARA supported the participation of African expertise and gave technical support to key inter-agency meetings: the panel of international experts reviewing the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria (MIM) and the WHO partners meeting in Kenya to plan the expansion of TB and HIV/AIDS collaborative activities in seven ESA countries.

Health Financing and Reform

The project geared up this year to support AFR/SD, other donors, and regional institutions in the area of health sector reform and financing.

- ◆ SARA staff assisted AFR/SD in program monitoring, resource leveraging, and strategic planning in key activities such as the Africa-wide National Health Accounts (NHA) initiative and the Regional Center for Southern Africa (RCSA) Population, Health, and Nutrition (PHN) initiative.

- ◆ Through various forums (e.g., SOTA course, donor meetings, and workshops), SARA staff identified and voiced important issues, such as the urgency of the human resource crisis in Africa, the improved disbursement of the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (GFATM) and the need to understand and work through sector-wide programs.
- ◆ SARA staff conducted desk research and analyses focusing on key AFR/SD interests, such as private sector participation in child health, the African and global review of integrated management of childhood illness, and alternative ways of financing health services. These activities were followed up with dissemination and advocacy work.
- ◆ SARA staff also worked closely with African regional institutions, such as CRHCS/ECSA and CESAG, to think through strategies to strengthen their health programs and diversify their funding sources.

Nutrition

- ◆ SARA staff were instrumental in working with African institutional and other partners to organize nutrition focal point meetings in both the ECSA and WCA regions this year, for technical updates, exchanges of information, networking, issues identification, and regional planning.
- ◆ SARA staff have provided technical help to various partners, including WHO/Geneva, in developing of guidelines and materials on HIV and nutrition and tools for pre-service training. Eleven ECSA countries are now in various stages of developing their national nutrition care and support guidelines for PLWHA, based on this work.
- ◆ In the area of PMTCT, SARA staff have given technical support to key research efforts in Malawi, South Africa, and Zimbabwe as well as WHO, including guidance on research design, data analysis, and interpretation of findings. SARA has made several high-profile presentations on the findings and their implications for action, in the U.S., at international meetings in Africa, and elsewhere.
- ◆ SARA staff worked with BASICS/WARO to help participants from 16 training institutions in 9 WCA countries to familiarize themselves with USAID-supported nutrition tools and to develop action plans to integrate them into pre-service curricula.

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- ◆ SARA staff wrote two interactive CD-ROM tutorials on nutrition for the care of HIV+ women and children. These are being produced by other partners and disseminated widely.

Reproductive Health

- ◆ SARA staff provided important facilitation and support for the multi-agency West Africa PAC initiative meeting. SARA is assisting CEFOREP to position itself as the monitoring secretariat.
- ◆ SARA fielded African consultants to map donor support for reproductive and child health, including HIV/AIDS, in seven countries in West Africa that have no USAID missions.
- ◆ SARA supported the use of REDUCE by WHO/AFRO and country teams in Mauritania, Mozambique, and Nigeria. The REDUCE process in Mozambique has generated significant additional resources for maternal health programs there.
- ◆ SARA staff assisted the PRB-led initiative to run a workshop in Uganda to launch a womens' media network for East and southern Africa.

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation

- ◆ SARA staff assisted CRHCS/ECSA with an instrument to assess the impact of HIV/AIDS on the health workforce in Malawi and Kenya and with fundraising and planning for the Kenya assessment.
- ◆ SARA staff worked with CRHCS/ECSA in organizing a workshop to review pre-service curricula used in medical and allied professional training institutions in twelve ECSA countries. Work plans were developed to roll out curriculum reform at the country level.
- ◆ SARA provided support to strengthen the NAP+ regional office and its linkages with strategic partners. Activities included training for NAP+ board members and for Francophone NAP+ Ambassadors of Hope and development of guidelines on Greater Involvement of People Living with AIDS (GIPA).
- ◆ SARA staff worked closely with AFR/SD staff to organize the second consultative meeting on rethinking HIV/AIDS and development. Over 100 participants attended the meeting, which was hailed as a critical step in furthering the agenda of multisectoral responses to HIV/AIDS in Africa.

- ◆ SARA assisted CRHCS/ECSA to establish the regional HIV/AIDS Policy Advisory Committee (HAPAC), requested by ministers of health, to identify issues, guide HIV/AIDS policies, and support implementation of the CRHCS/ECSA regional strategy.

Education

- ◆ The AFR/SD/SARA-supported ERWACA regional coordinator made tremendous strides in improving communications between country chapters, establishing functional network-governing bodies, launching the ERNWACA Small Grants Program for Research, developing the strategic action plan for 2002-2005, representing ERNWACA at regional and international consultations, and initiating discussions with potential new partners.
- ◆ SARA staff coordinated a multi-country study on the new role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in basic education in Africa, with four country case studies, a final summary publication, and a series of short briefs.
- ◆ SARA staff conducted literature review on the performance of community schools and the various community school models currently in place in Africa.
- ◆ With SARA funding, ACI completed a synthesis of evaluations of HIV/AIDS-related life skills curricula for schools in Africa.

Crosscutting Issues

- ◆ SARA staff prepared a background paper on health trends for the USAID Regional Center for Southern Africa to develop a regional strategy with emphasis on HIV/AIDS and food security.
- ◆ SARA staff provided support and technical input for WAHO's strategic planning process. A 2003-2007 strategic plan, covering eight technical areas, was approved by the ECOWAS ministers.
- ◆ SARA supported consultants and participated in an evaluation of the West Africa Family Health and AIDS project, providing background work for USAID's next steps in the region.

Overview

5. Develop and Promote the Use of Generic Tools/Instruments to Improve the Practice of Programs in Health and Human Resources.

Self-Evaluation Guide for Using Data at Periphery-Level Facilities

The French version of the reference and training manual, *Using Data to Improve Service Delivery: A Self-Evaluation Approach*, was strategically disseminated this year to projects/programs working in community health. The guide is used both as a reference document and as a training tool. Over 400 copies were requested this year, mainly for use in Africa, and the document was downloaded 466 times from the SARA website.

REDUCE and ALIVE Tools for Advocacy

WHO/AFRO has taken the lead this year in supporting three country applications of the REDUCE advocacy model on maternal mortality and disabilities as well as a regional adaptation of the model, which has been presented by AFRO staff internationally and at several high-level meetings in Africa. SARA staff have facilitated this new WHO/AFRO role and helped engage other African institutional partners in these efforts (CEFOREP and CRHCS/ECSA), with a view to building a cadre of Africans who can be available to countries to carry the initiative, at the lowest cost possible. ALIVE—the advocacy model for neonatal mortality—has not yet been used in Africa, due to funding and organizational constraints. Several countries have expressed interest in applying it, (or possibly a combination of REDUCE and ALIVE), including Malawi, Mali, and Senegal.

Policy Development, Implementation, and Monitoring Manual

CRHCS/ECSA felt that the SARA-developed draft policy development, implementation, and monitoring manual filled an important need in the region. CRHCS is seeking to play a more active role especially in policy monitoring to follow up on the health ministers' yearly resolutions, among other issues. CRHCS staff felt that the manual was useful as a reference document to orient consultants and country focal points involved in policy advocacy and monitoring, and therefore printed it this year for use in training/orientation sessions.

HIV Monitoring Tools

SARA staff collaborated with CRHCS, WHO/AFRO, and the POLICY project to develop a tool for policy monitoring for application in twelve countries. The tool focuses on analysis of the policy environment and monitoring of specific policies within the countries. Results of this analysis are expected about mid-2003.

The tool was also adapted to monitor adolescent sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS policies in ECSA. This tool is being used by two CRHCS/ECSA consultants, who are preparing a report on their findings. The two consultants have completed data collection in six countries (Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe) and are preparing their report, which is expected in early FY 2003.

HIV and Nutrition Tools

SARA provided technical assistance this year to RCQHC in developing training modules on nutrition and HIV to integrate into pre-service curricula for health workers and nutritionists in the Greater Horn of Africa. SARA staff took the lead on the module on nutrition care and support for HIV+ pregnant and lactating women.

Training Materials on Essential Nutrition Actions

SARA staff have worked closely with BASICS/West Africa over the last two years to develop user-friendly training modules on this important approach to integrating nutrition into ongoing health activities. The modules are currently being edited and will be made available next year in both English and French.

III. Activities Affecting All AFR/SD Health and Human Resources Strategic Objectives

A. Collaboration with African Institutions and Networks

CEFOREP — Center for Training and Research in Reproductive Health, Senegal

Activities with CEFOREP were slow for most of this year, due to turnover in the institution. The CEFOREP coordinator left in early 2002, and several months passed before a new coordinator, M. Amadou Sylla, took up the position and picked up the threads of SARA-CEFOREP collaboration. SARA staff held several discussions in Dakar and by phone to develop a work plan for this collaboration. Primary activities supported by SARA during the year were the active participation of CEFOREP in the WHO/AFRO-funded REDUCE/Mauritania exercise and CEFOREP's role in organizing and following up on the PAC Initiative conference in Dakar in March 2002.

CERPOD — Regional Center for Research in Population and Development, Mali

This was a sad year for CERPOD. After many months of uncertainty, the Center saw their technical personnel reduced to four people at the end of the year, from a previous level of over twenty. Activities were severely hampered by this disruption, and SARA-CERPOD collaboration now needs to be redefined in the light of its current capacity.

CERPOD did make some headway in developing its HIV/AIDS monitoring and evaluation (M&E) role in West Africa, recruiting a very promising, bilingual, SARA-funded long-term consultant late in the year. But this person left after a few months, given that his chief technical collaborators within CERPOD were no longer working there. Progress on other activities in the CERPOD subcontract has been stalled (update of the adolescent reproductive health situation in the Sahel, capacity development for qualitative research, etc.). SARA staff are poised to assist CERPOD to develop a new *modus operandi*, consistent with its new staffing and funding constraints.

CESAG — Regional Center for Advanced Management Training, Senegal

SARA staff continued this year to assist CESAG to think through strategies and link with a range of partners to strengthen its health programs and diversify its funding sources. Potential areas for joint activities with various donor and CA partners in-

Collaboration with African Institutions

clude National Health Accounts in West Africa, training in contraceptive logistics, and leadership and human resource development/management. CESAG lost its key health economist in the last quarter of this year, due to the institution's low salary structure compared with competing opportunities in the region. This has slowed progress and caused some lost opportunities. SARA is following up and is ready to assist when the Health Institute regroups around a new staff configuration.

CRHCS/ECSA — Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat for East, Central, and Southern Africa, Tanzania

This has been an exciting year of joint activities under the SARA-CRHCS/ECSA subcontract, especially in the field of HIV/AIDS and nutrition. All activities have been undertaken in close coordination with REDSO/ESA, and care has been taken to make sure that REDSO and SARA support is complementary. This has been facilitated by joint planning meetings in Arusha and Nairobi and regular e-mail and phone communications.

SARA staff have worked consistently with the CRHCS HIV/AIDS advisor (supported by REDSO and SARA) and the nutrition coordinator to carry out a range of activities that have put CRHCS squarely “on the map” in responding to ECSA ministers and directors and adding value to national efforts. CRHCS has made some progress on the reproductive health front and is asking for more SARA focus on this area in the coming year. Less has been done on dissemination, since CRHCS has been unable to find funding to hire a senior dissemination/advocacy coordinator, even though the ministers approved the position. Highlights of SARA–CRHCS joint work this year include:

- ◆ Establishing the HIV/AIDS Policy Advisory Committee (HAPAC), as requested by the CRHCS/ECSA health ministers;
- ◆ Coordinating the meeting of National AIDS Councils and AIDS program managers from the ECSA countries;
- ◆ Starting assessments of the impact of HIV/AIDS in the health sector in two ECSA countries;
- ◆ Conducting a regional workshop for medical and paramedical training schools on integrating updated HIV/AIDS content into preservice training;
- ◆ Forging stronger working relations with WHO/AFRO, SADC, UNAIDS, and the POLICY project;
- ◆ Developing policy monitoring tools for HIV/AIDS and also for adolescent health;
- ◆ Securing \$805,000 from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to strengthen leadership in the regional HIV/AIDS response;
- ◆ Holding the ECSA Nutrition Focal Points meeting that included consultations on HIV and nutrition;

- ◆ Planning for the adaptation of country guidelines on nutrition care and support for PLWHA; and
- ◆ Developing policy guidelines for nutrition care and support of PLWHA.

ERNWACA — Education Research Network in West and Central Africa, Mali

This year, the SARA-supported regional coordinator, in collaboration with national coordinators, improved intra-network communications, operationalized the network's governing bodies, launched the Small Grants Program for Education Research in 11 countries, supported national offices to be more proactive, developed the strategic action plan for 2002-2005, represented ERNWACA at regional and international consultations, and initiated discussions with new potential partners.

SARA support for the ERNWACA regional coordinator is scheduled to end in June 2003. Intensive efforts are being made to find alternative funding sources so that this unique network can continue its work. The Network's health and survival is in large part dependent on having an active regional coordinator, and continued funding for this position is essential.

Healthscope

SARA extended its subcontract with HealthScope to implement the pilot study on TB and gender in Tanzania. The study has helped this local consulting firm to forge a long-term partnership with the national tuberculosis and leprosy program.

International Center for Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE), Kenya

SARA staff continued electronic consultations with ICIPE to find ways that SARA and other partners can assist with strengthening training for vector control interventions in Africa. A planned consultative meeting under the aegis of ICIPE to discuss the way forward did not, however, materialize this year.

Network of African People Living with HIV/AIDS (NAP+), Kenya

SARA developed good working relations with NAP+ this year. The project provided support to strengthen the network's regional office and for some key dissemination / advocacy activities. Highlights were:

- ◆ Training NAP+ Francophone Ambassadors of Hope;
- ◆ Developing guidelines on greater involvement of PLWHA and volunteer management;
- ◆ Producing three issues of the *Positive Voices* newsletter;

Collaboration with African Institutions

- ◆ Providing support to NAP+ secretariat interns and volunteers; and
- ◆ Training NAP+ board members in leadership skills and management.

RATN — Regional AIDS Training Network, Kenya

SARA assisted RATN to develop a proposal to strengthen VCT training as a critical part of the implementation of the PMTCT regional strategy and to identify institutions to implement the training (University of Witwatersrand and NARESA).

SARA also supported and participated in a meeting of Health Management Experts from 17 countries, who developed a course outline on management for HIV/AIDS Control Managers. Three institutions were selected to give this training (ESAMI and Institutes of Management in Malawi and Swaziland).

RCQHC — Regional Centre for Quality of Health Care, Uganda

SARA worked closely with RCQHC this year, providing technical assistance on the process of helping countries in the ECSA region develop national nutrition guidelines for PLWHA and developing training modules on nutrition and HIV to integrate into pre-service curricula of health workers and nutritionists in the Greater Horn of Africa.

RESAR — Reproductive Health Research Network for West and Central Africa, Senegal

SARA continued to work with RESAR to finalize four country reports and a summary brief on the RESAR research on male involvement in family planning. Dissemination of these documents is planned for next year. SARA sponsored five participants' attendance at the RESAR scientific meeting in June 2002, so the study could be presented and discussed.

SWAA — Society for Women Against AIDS, Kenya

SARA assisted SWAA to finalize the reports on PMTCT and Children and AIDS that emanated from the 2001 SWAA conference.

UWC — University of the Western Cape, South Africa

SARA assisted UWC this year on HIV and infant feeding research issues. In particular, assistance was given on studies to assess the impact of the South African PMTCT pilot projects on infant feeding practices and postnatal HIV transmission.

WAHO - West African Health Organization, Burkina Faso

WAHO Strategic Planning Process

SARA staff participated in the nutrition group convened as part of a task force meeting to help WAHO develop its strategic plan and five-year program of activities.

SARA staff also attended the WAHO International Planning Committee (IPC) this year to review the status of the strategic plan development process and to advise on next steps in developing its five-year strategic plan, which covers eight technical areas (HIV/AIDS/STI/TB, malaria, prevention of blindness, child survival, nutrition, drugs and vaccines, control of epidemics, and training and human resources development). The IPC advised that WAHO should position itself as a facilitator, not a deliverer of services, of public health programs for the ECOWAS countries, focusing on resource mobilization, coordination of health policies, capacity building, research, and information management. WAHO submitted its strategic plan for the review by ECOWAS ministers of health in July 2002 and hopes to organize a donor's conference in early 2003.

WAHO Nutrition Focal Points' Meeting

SARA provided technical and financial assistance for the planning and organization of the annual meeting of nutrition focal points. SARA is also assisting with the evaluation of this Network. The theme for the 2002 meeting was "Nutrition: The Key to Sustainable Development."

HIV and the Military

SARA assisted WAHO to leverage technical and financial support for a workshop, which was held in Mali, on strategic planning for HIV/AIDS for those responsible for health services in ECOWAS-member armed forces.

WHO/AFRO, Zimbabwe and Brazzaville

IMCI and Child Health

- ◆ SARA staff held several strategy discussions with WHO/AFRO staff on community IMCI issues (c-IMCI) (e.g., the role of NGOs, country documentation, follow-up of the BASICS West Africa NGO meeting, etc.).
- ◆ SARA staff participated in the annual WHO/AFRO IMCI/RBM task force meeting.

Collaboration with African Institutions

- ◆ SARA staff were involved this year in reviewing a draft of the c-IMCI facilitators' briefing package and developing some case studies for inclusion in this tool.
- ◆ SARA staff and a consultant worked with WHO/AFRO staff on plans for formative research on home care and community practices affecting newborns.
- ◆ SARA staff visited Harare to discuss collaboration on improving the use of private providers.

Malaria and Infectious Diseases

- ◆ SARA staff designed an orientation on dissemination for integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR) issues for next year's documentation planning meeting. SARA also worked with WHO/AFRO and its partners to plan for the documentation of lessons learned and progress to date on IDSR.
- ◆ SARA staff organized a U.S.-based meeting on support for IDSR in Africa and participated in this year's WHO/AFRO IDSR task force meeting.

Reproductive and Maternal Health

- ◆ SARA staff organized consultations in the U.S. for the newly-appointed WHO/AFRO reproductive health division chief.
- ◆ SARA staff assisted WHO/AFRO to develop a funding proposal for UNF.
- ◆ SARA staff gave some assistance to preparing and organizing WHO/AFRO-funded REDUCE processes in Mauritania, Mozambique, Nigeria, and the African region.

HIV/AIDS

- ◆ SARA staff facilitated linkages between WHO/AFRO and CRHCS/ECSA on regional HIV/AIDS activities (meetings, joint planning, etc.).
- ◆ SARA staff worked with WHO/AFRO and CRHCS staff to develop a tool to assess policies affecting adolescent health and HIV/AIDS.

B. Dissemination and Advocacy

Renuka Bery, Dissemination and Advocacy Manager

Antonia Wolff, Dissemination Specialist

Rebecca Nigmann, Meeting Coordinator/Program Associate for Publications

Raymond Lambert, Publications Coordinator

Joe Diiani, Graphics/Computer Specialist

Jean Marceau Lohier, Dissemination Assistant

Introduction

Dissemination and advocacy activities changed in their focus this year owing to a shift on several fronts, particularly the reduced travel following the September 11 attacks and the weak capacity of our primary African partner institutions.

This year the dissemination team has operated mainly from its Washington base on dissemination and advocacy activities in Africa, collaborating with AFR/SD colleagues and with U.S.-based organizations. Though the SARA dissemination staff has remained in the U.S., the results continue to be Africa-based and focused on key strategic areas with which AFR/SD is concerned as well as materials production and dissemination, engaging more in electronic communication activities and building the capacity to disseminate and advocate more effectively. SARA continued to share its dissemination and advocacy expertise with other USAID projects and has taken on some leadership roles in this respect regarding multisectoral approaches to HIV/AIDS.

The dissemination team has grown very strong over the past year, despite some personnel changes. Karla Yoder, the publications coordinator left at the end of May and was replaced by a new, competent staff person, Raymond Lambert. SARA hired a dynamic computer specialist at the end of November, Joseph Dianni, who assisted SARA and AFR/SD enormously in updating and focusing its web site and engaging in new electronic communication initiatives. Mr. Dianni left unexpectedly at the end of August and has been replaced by Lee Bennett, who we anticipate will continue the high quality graphic design and computer support emanating from the project.

Support to AFR/SD Activity Managers in SOs 19-22 and 18/26

SARA dissemination team members have continued to meet with Africa Bureau strategic objective team members in both formal and informal ways. The core groups have again functioned erratically this year as the Agency's reorganization disrupted the momentum that had been built over time in the Africa Bureau. SARA's dissemination team, however, has kept abreast of the different activities within each sector

Dissemination and Advocacy

and has ensured that dissemination and advocacy activities are properly considered.

SO 19—Child Survival, Nutrition, Infectious Diseases, and Health Care Financing

Renuka Bery worked closely with SARA and AFR/SD technical staff in the areas of child survival, nutrition, and health care financing to finalize a number of documents and reports that were developed by the Africa Bureau and also jointly with other partners. One example is a USAID/DFID joint evaluation of IMCI in Africa and *The Health Sector Human Resource Crisis in Africa: An Issues Paper* that was developed and presented at the World Bank conference in Ethiopia. These are all discussed in greater depth in the technical section.

In August, Antonia Wolff facilitated a session on dissemination and advocacy for the malaria and pregnancy (MIP) working group. The purpose of this session was to assess the current status of dissemination and advocacy in MIP and to explore strategic ways in which the working group could reinvigorate their advocacy efforts.

Last year, SARA leveraged support for BASICS to edit and format the manual *A Guide to Research on Care-Seeking for Childhood Malaria*. The manual was finalized this year with input from SARA and offers guidance for implementing research, adapting protocols to different settings, planning logistics, conducting data analysis, and writing reports. The SARA project co-supported the production of 500 copies and disseminated those to a targeted audience.

SO 20—Reproductive Health

Following the departure of Caroline Blair, SARA reproductive health advisor, in late May, Antonia Wolff acted as the main point person on SARA for reproductive health until Holley Stewart joined the project in September. Antonia managed a number of reproductive health activities that were in full swing. While most are elaborated under the reproductive health section, those relating specifically to dissemination are described here.

Antonia Wolff assisted the SO 20 team in supporting the production of five new publications. These included an evaluation of AFR/SD's Reproductive Health portfolio; a literature review on cross-generational and transactional relationships; a technical update on the female condom; translation of the USAID/AFR/SD Reproductive Health Briefing packets into French; and the addition of five new briefs for the English packet. Over 1,045 (732 English and 313 French) briefing packets have been distributed at numerous regional events, workshops, trainings, conferences etc. in Africa.

In September, the Family Health and AIDS Project in West Africa (SPFS) hired a consultant to begin compiling French-language reproductive health materials and tools developed by SFPS. SARA will produce a “catalogue” describing the contents in English and French and may produce the CD-ROM of these materials as well as those produced by SARA. This activity will ensure that all the materials/tools that have been developed thus far will not be lost and will be easily accessible via CD-ROM and website access.

In March 2002, Antonia Wolff presented SARA materials on reproductive health at a leadership workshop for representatives from the Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) held in Atlanta, Georgia.

SO 21—HIV/AIDS

Renuka Bery provided enormous support to Ishrat Husain this year on multisectoral HIV/AIDS activities. This has included planning, organizing, and hosting the “2nd Consultative Meeting on HIV/AIDS and Development”; writing a background paper for this meeting jointly with Ishrat; and working closely with Ishrat to finalize the report, repackage materials for internal advocacy, and develop a strategy to advocate for multisectoral approaches.

Ms. Bery also worked closely with Peter McDermott, the current team leader, to develop and disseminate materials on orphans and vulnerable children. These activities have been somewhat stalled due to the ever-changing nature of the epidemic and the reorganization of the agency.

Since January 2001, a multisectoral group of PVOs has been meeting with USAID’s Africa Bureau to discuss the best ways to introduce HIV/AIDS into their programs. This group, the PVO-USAID Steering Committee on Multisectoral Approaches to HIV/AIDS, identified the need to develop a compendium of promising practices and to hold a conference to share what has been learned and to identify a strategy to move the group forward and to stimulate action. Ms. Bery has participated in the steering committee since the beginning. SARA was asked to plan, organize, and host the conference and to coordinate the development of promising practices. Most of the work in planning and organizing for these activities took place in FY 2002, however, the actual activities are being implemented in FY 2003. Ms. Bery also leveraged funds from the Africa Bureau through The Mitchell Group for AED to develop and produce the compendium of promising practices. This is described in greater depth under HIV/AIDS and will be completed in the next fiscal year.

Dissemination and Advocacy

SO 18/26—Education

Renuka Bery worked closely with the SARA education advisor to finalize research on the role of NGOs in education. Ms. Bery advised that this seminal study also be repackaged for a broader policy and program audience. Ms. Bery also worked closely with AFR/SD education staff to outline a dissemination strategy for the important work on lifeskills that SARA produced through Africa Consultants International. These activities are described in depth in the education section.

Dissemination and Advocacy Skills in Africa

The dissemination team continues to support the development of dissemination and advocacy skills in Africa, given the continuing demand for these in the current public health context.

- ◆ The SARA manual *An Introduction to Advocacy Training Guide* is still used and often quoted by organizations as an excellent resource for advocacy. This year several organizations requested and received permission to include the document as a resource. In particular, the International Alliance for HIV/AIDS has included it on their interactive CD-ROM and web site as a resource for advocacy.
- ◆ This year, CAFS, with support from the SARA and POLICY projects, trained fellow colleagues from CRHCS in an advocacy workshop on policy monitoring.
- ◆ Renuka Bery and Antonia Wolff also provided feedback to the participants from the Zambia dissemination and repackaging workshop, organized by SARA in 2001 at the request of USAID/Zambia. Three of the participants sent briefs and success stories that Ms. Wolff and Ms. Bery reviewed and provided substantive feedback.
- ◆ SARA supported Ibrahima Bob, dissemination expert at Africa Consultants International and Secretary General of AHILA, to participate at the Association of Health Information and Libraries in Africa (AHILA) conference this year. This support was provided to explore how the SARA project might support dissemination and advocacy activities of members from AHILA in an effort to disseminate SARA materials more widely and to share our expertise in dissemination more effectively. Mr. Bob has come back to SARA with a brief concept paper that will be elaborated on in the coming year.

- ◆ In preparation for documenting the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response strategy that is implemented by WHO/AFRO and supported by USAID and other partners, Renuka Bery prepared a background concept paper on dissemination and suggested a half-day dissemination training to orient the team gathering the information from six countries. This was well received and has been incorporated into the plan. As the protocol development was postponed until November 2002, SARA will send Antonia Wolff to Harare to provide this orientation and to assist the team in developing a dissemination plan, which will include what types of products are necessary for certain audiences and an implementation plan.
- ◆ Antonia Wolff will also attend the EPI meeting in Harare during November to ensure that a dissemination perspective is shared.
- ◆ Renuka Bery shared the SARA experience in training communication workers in Africa on dissemination and advocacy issues with the Society for International Development's (SID) Development Information Working Group in Washington DC. Many organizations expressed interest in the presentation and the work that SARA is doing with African institutions in this regard. Ms. Bery also provided the group with input as to what types of programs would be valuable for the coming season. She is co-organizing a presentation of available information gateways for the November meeting.

Production and Dissemination

This year was another full production year for the dissemination team. SARA produced 28 publications and 41 trip reports; fulfilled over 1,800 requests; and disseminated over 23,000 documents around the world, mostly in Africa. The publications ranged from lab manuals to research papers to brochures. As in the past, most of the design, formatting, and editing was accomplished in-house and documents were translated as appropriate. SARA also reprinted several popular publications, including *Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV in Africa: Practical Guidance for Programs*. In 2002, SARA also completed the French translation and printing of *Laboratory Methods for the Diagnosis of Epidemic Dysentery and Cholera*.

The SARA dissemination team meets on a regular basis to ensure that it remains proactive and able to meet and prioritize the multiple demands in an efficient and effective manner. Since dissemination work sometimes seems intangible, SARA produces a monthly report of the dissemination team's major activities, which helps to inform both the SARA project staff and AFR/SD team of the various tasks undertaken, status of publications, etc.

Dissemination and Advocacy

Tracking Publications and Monitoring Their Use

SARA's dissemination and tracking systems remain fully operational and useful. Statistics can be synthesized from the tracking system to help determine where and when the products go and whether they were requested, etc. SARA's database now has the ability to track dissemination of electronic documents, in addition to hard copy, as the project hopes to increase the number of publications disseminated electronically. This year, 23,485 documents were distributed—47% to Africa, and of these, 94% were provided on request. Some statistics on hard-copy mailings are compiled at the end of this section of the annual report.

Assessing the use of information is a challenging endeavor that has not been well developed in the dissemination community. SARA has a strategy for monitoring document use, which includes reviewing the tracking system data collected, reviewing requests for and letters about the publication, and following-up with users who have requested more than 20 copies of the publication. It is a time consuming process, and the team recognizes that it has not spent enough time evaluating the use of key documents. More attention will be given to this activity in the coming years.

In February 2002, SARA prepared a case study on the CRHCS/SARA Information Dissemination Center project at the request of the International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications (INASP) in the UK. This was presented at a conference in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania in March 2002.

Electronic Communications

SARA continues to use a variety of electronic resources to disseminate information in the U.S., Africa, and elsewhere. This year, SARA continued to expand its use of electronic dissemination by emailing documents, encouraging exchange of information electronically, and continuing the quarterly publications distribution email.

Web Site

SARA advanced the web site significantly this year by making it more interactive. In particular, we established permanent sites to facilitate conference registration and to house background materials, presentations, and reports emanating from the two large multisectoral conferences SARA has organized and hosted.

SARA worked with ABIC to redirect users to the SARA site to access publications that AFR/SD has supported from 1992 to the present. Recently, SARA worked with Subhi Mehdi of AFR/SD and Andrew Courtney of ABIC to reassess the Africa Bureau web page on the USAID site and offer suggestions for improvement. To the extent possible, publications and other information that emanate from the Africa

Bureau will be housed on the USAID site, rather than the SARA site. Where this is more difficult, a direct link will be made to the SARA site.

Web Site Competition

SARA sent three representatives to Namibia this year to assist in facilitating the youth web site competition that focused on the issue of reproductive health and HIV/AIDS. Bannet Ndyabangi, HIV/AIDS advisor from CRHCS, Lornah Murage, communication advisor from FAWE, and Adam Msilaji, communication officer from CRHCS, participated and provided technical assistance in the initial planning meeting in December 2002. The Namibia team was particularly pleased with Mr. Ndyabangi's contributions.

Quarterly Publications Mailing Distribution

Antonia Wolff continues to disseminate an electronic publications list on a quarterly basis. This list is directed to USAID missions, global and field-based PHN officers, desk officers, African regional institutions, and various other CAs to keep them informed of AFR/SD's activities in the health and basic education sectors. Distribution has grown from an initial 150 recipients to our current list of 250 recipients. This list continues to generate responses and requests for materials and is updated every quarter to keep up with changes in personnel, transfers, etc.

CD-ROM Development

CD-ROM technology seems to be making headway in Africa as more people are able to own and maintain computers. It is a much more efficient and low-cost way to replicate information, though CDs are probably still not widely used by colleagues outside of capital cities. The SARA project produced a number of CD-ROMs this year to facilitate the exchange of information, especially at conferences and meetings. To validate this trend, SARA has started to survey information users in Africa on whether CD-ROM is a viable channel through which to disseminate materials. In September 2002, SARA developed, distributed, and analyzed a questionnaire given to participants at the West African Nutrition Focal Points' meeting. In summary, it seems that many users, at least at this level, are keen on receiving information on a CD-ROM and will use it.

SARA compiled all the "Multisectoral Approaches to HIV/AIDS" toolkits that were supported by USAID and placed them on a CD-ROM that was distributed at the XIV International AIDS Conference in Barcelona. In addition, *Laboratory Methods for the Diagnosis of Epidemic Dysentery, Cholera, and Meningitis* is available on CD-ROM, both in English and French, along with the English version of *Laboratory Methods for the Diagnosis of Meningitis*. Of the 100 CD-ROMs produced, 50 were initially distributed at

Dissemination and Advocacy

the WHO/AFRO-sponsored task force meeting held in May in Uganda. The remainder are being distributed by request.

SARA has been gathering all AFR/SD-supported reproductive health publications and will produce a CD-ROM in early FY 2003.

Working with US and European Groups

Members of the SARA dissemination team gave support and guidance on dissemination, communication, and advocacy issues to a number of U.S. groups. While most of the support is described under the technical areas in which the support was given, below is a list of the groups that the dissemination team supported. The support took the form of consultations, participation in meetings, presentations, and conference exhibits.

- ◆ Africa Bureau Information Center
- ◆ AIDS Communication Working Group
- ◆ Advance Africa
- ◆ BASICS
- ◆ Development Information Working Group
- ◆ Family Health International
- ◆ JHPIEGO
- ◆ Malaria and Pregnancy Working Group
- ◆ Minority Health Professions Foundation (Historically Black Colleges and Universities)
- ◆ PVO-USAID Steering Committee on Multisectoral Approaches to HIV/AIDS

**Information Dissemination
Annual Summary
October 2001 - September 2002**

Technical Assistance

- ◆ 2 TDYs related to dissemination and advocacy
- ◆ 29 dissemination and advocacy advisory meetings with CAs
- ◆ 3 dissemination and advocacy presentations
- ◆ 4 institutions in Africa receiving explicit dissemination and advocacy guidance
- ◆ 11 DC-based meetings on dissemination and advocacy

Electronic Update

- ◆ Most downloaded web-based documents from the SARA web site:
 - *22 Policy Questions*
 - *Qualitative Research for Improved Health Programs*
 - *HIV/AIDS and Nutrition*
 - *Self-Evaluation Guide*
 - *Donner la vie et rester en vie*
- ◆ 916 new names/organizations added to database

Publications—Final

- ◆ 28 publications
- ◆ 5 documents translated
- ◆ 41 trip reports
- ◆ 16 covers created in-house
- ◆ 6 reprints

Publications in Production

- ◆ 7 in production

Distribution

- ◆ 23,485 documents sent
- ◆ 22,126 documents were requests [94% of total distribution]
- ◆ 47% of these documents were sent to Africa

TRACKING OF KEY PUBLICATIONS

CHART 1.
(Oct.2001- Sep.2002)

	<i>HIV / AIDS & Nutrition</i>	<i>Prevention of Mother-to- Child Transmission of HIV in Africa</i>	<i>Making a Difference To Policies & Programs</i>	<i>An Introduction to Advocacy</i>	<i>Reproductive Health (Briefs)</i>	<i>Lives at Risk: Pregnancy & Malaria</i>
Total Disseminated	1752	764	671	671	1045	6509
Copies Requested (% of Total)	99%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%
# of Requests	175	75	93	95	94	155
# of African Countries Reached	22	10	15	21	19	25
# of Requests for 20 Copies or More	24	17	16	21	22	16
Is it Accessible Via sara.aed.org?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other Information	Eng/Fre	Eng/Fre	Training/Re- search Guide Eng/Fre	Eng/Fre	Folders & Inserts Eng/Fre	Brochures Press Kit Eng/Fre/Por

S A R A

TRACKING OF KEY PUBLICATIONS							
CHART 2. (Oct.2001- Sep.2002)		HIV/AIDS & Nutrition	Prevention of Mother-to- Child Transmission of HIV in Africa	Making a Difference To Policies & Programs	An Introduction to Advocacy	Reproductive Health (Briefs)	Lives at Risk: Pregnancy & Malaria
Africa Other	Total Disseminated	1752	764	671	671	1045	6509
	African Organizations	679	96	77	381	86	5192
	University Training Schools	45	3	88	100	55	3
	Ministry	0	3	7	2	6	7
	USAID/ AFR	20	0	0	1	2	2
	Donors/ CAs/ AFR	383	48	32	224	25	572
	USAID/ WDC	0	14	2	1	215	97
	Donors/ CAs/ Non- AFR	343	518	355	95	616	509
	Universities/ Non- AFR	3	0	0	0	0	50
	Conferences/ Workshops/ Non- AFR	39	12	3	2	30	0
	Other Individuals & Agencies	208	68	100	3	5	0

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* A large percentage of the documents listed in the "Other" categories are actually designed for use in Africa via conferences, workshops, and travelers who agree to take large quantities of documents for distribution purposes.

IV. Activities in AFR/SD-SARA Analytic Areas

A. Education (Strategic Objective 18/26)

SARA Advisors:

Yolande Miller-Grandvaux, Education Advisor, AED

Karla Yoder, Publications Coordinator, AED

Renuka Bery, Dissemination and Advocacy Manager, AED

SARA activities support the following AFR/SD intermediate results for Basic Education:

- IR 1: Disseminate and promote knowledge and guidance on policies, strategies, approaches, methods and tools for increased sustainability, efficiency, and equity in the provision of basic education services
- IR 2: Extend and strengthen enabling environment to promote improved education sector policies, programs and strategies
- IR 3: Reform support and policy formation
 - Systems management and sector support
 - Delivery of instructional services
 - Design of equity enhancing policies, programs and strategies
- IR 4: Collaboration between agencies and African decision-makers
 - Capacity of regional institutions

Technical Support to AFR/SD

USAID/AFR/SD decided this year to create an AFR/SD Education Division, separating education out of the Health and Human Resources Division. Although SARA had an intensive year of activities in the education field, these are currently being phased out because support to AFR/SD in this technical area will no longer be part of the SARA mandate in 2003.

Support to Program Monitoring and Strategic Planning

Yolande Miller-Grandvaux has operated as an integral part of the AFR/SD education team and provided continuous technical support for education program design, monitoring, and review. Activities this year included assistance to the AFR/SD team during the R4 review as well as the program reviews, specifically for the country programs of Mali, Benin, and Senegal. She assisted the team in refining the education sector strategy for the Africa Bureau, ensuring a focus on community participation, alternative education, and NGOs in education. She developed a concept paper on

Education

strategies to include community participation in USAID programs, which was shared with the Education Division and is being finalized.

Dr. Miller-Grandvaux provided technical input for an education strategy for southern Sudan, particularly in the area of community schooling and teacher training for countries in crisis. She also developed the section on community participation in education and alternative education delivery for the design of the presidential initiative.

Support to Country Programs

Yolande Miller-Grandvaux assisted the Senegal mission as it began developing a new education program. She visited the mission in February 2002 and revised the scope of work for the education program design team. She also developed a bibliography for the team and revised the education program's annual report.

Dr. Miller-Grandvaux gave continued support to the Mali education program this year, particularly in developing the new country strategic plan. A team traveled to Bamako to conduct an assessment of the education program in early 2002. Dr. Miller-Grandvaux briefed the team before its departure and provided backstopping support. In July-August 2002, she provided technical assistance to USAID in Mali. She assessed the status of the new competency-based curriculum development program and the teacher training needs. She also provided technical input to the new Mali strategy regarding decentralization of education services, particularly for school clustering. Finally she identified relevant program components to ensure successful implementation of the new strategy.

In May-June 2002 the USAID/Democratic Republic of Congo mission requested assistance from AFR/SD to design a four-year education program. Dr. Miller-Grandvaux led a three-member team to conduct the education sector assessment and develop a strategy. The team collected data, conducted site visits in DRC, and designed a pilot health and education program strategy as the first step in developing a future larger scale primary education program, pending an improvement in the security and political situation in DRC. Dr. Miller-Grandvaux produced the strategy paper, which included a series of pilot activities to be implemented in both the short- and medium-term.

Support to Basic Education Exchange

The SD/Education Division's annual basic education exchange was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in September 2002. The SARA education advisor organized and moderated the alternative education track, a panel on the role of NGOs in basic education and education in countries in crisis. The alternative education track con-

sisted of two distance education sessions and a visit to Ethiopia's education media agency, which was organized by the basic education overhaul team from AED. Two other sessions focused on community schools and alternative education models. Group sessions focused on identifying issues and sharing experiences across countries as well as solutions and recommendations to inform country programs.

Dr. Miller-Grandvaux also organized a session on the role of NGOs in basic education in Africa to share findings of the comparative analysis of the study entitled *Evolving Partnerships: The Role of NGOs in Basic Education in Africa*, which was published by SARA in August 2002. The session provided space for an exchange among staff of donors, NGOs, and governments on the role of NGOs in education programs. The need to improve partnerships between governments, NGOs, and donors through improved communication and consultation clearly emerged from the discussions. Dr. Miller-Grandvaux also organized a panel on "Education in Countries in Crisis" with speakers from southern Sudan, Uganda, and Guinea.

Research and Analysis

Examining the Role of NGOs in Basic Education

As part of the AFR/SD analytic agenda, the SARA education advisor coordinated a multi-country study on the new role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in basic education in Africa, with case studies carried out in Ethiopia, Guinea, Malawi, and Mali. The research began in early 2001 and ended in August 2002 with the publication of the study, *Evolving Partnerships: The Role of NGOs in Basic Education in Africa*.

Dr. Miller-Grandvaux established a Washington-based advisory group for the study with representatives from USAID, the World Bank, UNESCO, UNESCO Collective Consultation on NGOs, AED, and World Education. The group met twice, at the inception of the study to guide its scope and content and at the end of the study to share the findings and discuss recommendations.

Two advisory groups were formed concurrently in Mali and in Guinea to guide the research and discuss findings. In Mali, the advisory group was organized by the Mali chapter of the Education Research Network of West and Central Africa (ERNWACA) and in Guinea by the Ministry of Education. In both Mali and Guinea, the study was praised for ensuring that the national beneficiaries of the research were involved in the process at the beginning rather than the end, as is usually the case.

Three country-specific case studies were produced by African researchers and research institutions: *The Role of NGOs in Basic Education in Mali*, *The Role of NGOs in Basic Education in Malawi*, and *The Role of NGOs in Basic Education in Guinea*.

Education

In addition to presentations at USAID and AED, the research results were presented at the Comparative Education Society Conference in Orlando, Florida in March 2002, at the Society for International Development in Washington, DC in May 2002, and at the Basic Education Exchange in Addis Ababa in September 2002.

A study on the role of NGOs in South Africa is currently taking place in collaboration with USAID/SA and the Human Sciences Research Council in Pretoria. The report is scheduled for November 2002.

Community Schools

To respond to the dire lack of information on the growing number of community schools in Africa, Dr. Miller-Grandvaux and Karla Yoder produced a literature review of community schools in Africa in May 2002. The review compiles the literature findings on the performance of community schools and the various community school models currently in place in Africa. The review was widely disseminated to ministries of education, NGOs, and donors.

Review of Life Skills Curricula in Africa

A two-part study on life-skills and HIV/AIDS in Africa began in mid-2001, coordinated by the SARA education advisor in collaboration with Africa Consultants International in Dakar, Senegal. It comprises a synthesis of evaluations of life skills curricula related to HIV/AIDS in Africa and is the most comprehensive survey of non-formal HIV/AIDS prevention literature and life skills programs in Africa. The documents were reviewed by AFR/SD and edited by The Mitchell Group. They will be published in two parts as *Life Skills Curricula in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Synthesis* and *Synthesis of Non-Formal Life Skills and HIV/AIDS Prevention Literature Aimed at Young People in Sub-Saharan Africa*. SARA Dissemination Manager, Renuka Bery, discussed a dissemination plan for the document with AFR/SD and ABIC, and the document is now being produced by ABIC.

Dissemination and Advocacy

Presentations on Alternative Education Models

The Comparative International Education Society (CIES) annual conference is the main venue for disseminating findings within the international education stakeholders community. Each year, SARA has presented papers and provided opportunities for African partners to participate in these international dialogues. At the March 2002 CIES conference, Dr. Miller-Grandvaux presented the findings from the NGO and education research. Guest speakers included Kevin Mullaly, USAID/Ethiopia education officer, Solomani Kante of World Education, and Michel

Welmond of the Research Triangle Institute.

Dr Miller-Grandvaux and Karla Yoder also presented the findings of the literature review of community schools in Africa at the Comparative International Education Society Conference.

Access and Affordability of Education in West and Central Africa

Under SARA I, the Education Research Network in West and Central Africa (ERNWACA) had developed a transnational agenda that comprised studies on the access and quality of education in seven different countries—namely, Benin, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Mali, and Togo. SARA organized and coordinated a committee to review the national reports that had been previously repackaged by the country teams and a consultant. The reports consist of two case studies on the access and retention of children in primary school in Côte d’Ivoire and Gambia and five case studies conducted in Benin, Cameroon, Ghana, Mali, and Togo that are devoted to community participation and access and quality of education. The reports were synthesized and published in both French and English in January 2002 as *A Transnational View of Basic Education: Issues of Access, Quality, and Participation in West and Central Africa*. French and English versions of this publication were disseminated to Ministries of Education, NGOs, and universities in Africa.

NGOs and Education Briefs

Dr. Miller-Grandvaux and Renuka Bery identified the need to repackage the research report *Evolving Partnerships: The Role of NGOs in Basic Education in Africa*, to reach a wider audience of policy makers and program managers. SARA developed a series of briefs that synthesize the information from the report and highlight lessons learned and potential actions decision makers can take to improve the collaboration between governments, donors, and NGOs. They are: 1) “Creating Effective Partnership: Interactions between Governments and NGOs in Basic Education in Africa”; 2) “Improving Civil Society in Basic Education Improvement in Africa: The Role of NGOs”; 3) “Dialogue and Negotiation: NGO-Donor Relationships in Basic Education in Africa”; and 4) “Improving Education Policy: The Growing Role of NGOs in Education in Africa”. These briefs were also translated into French and will be available in early FY 2003.

Education

Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

Support to the Education Research Network in West And Central Africa (ERNWACA)

Through SARA, USAID has supported the regional coordination of ERNWACA since 1994 with mixed results. However, in 2000, the network appointed a new regional coordinator, Kathryn Touré, with funding support from SARA. Since Ms. Touré's appointment, the network has come out of hibernation and shows outstanding signs of vitality and promise.

This year, the regional coordinator, in collaboration with national coordinators, improved intranetwork communications, operationalized the network's governing bodies, launched the Small Grants Program for Education Research in 11 countries, supported national offices to be more proactive, developed the strategic action plan for 2002-2005, represented ERNWACA at regional and international consultations, and initiated discussions with new potential partners.

SARA support for the ERNWACA regional coordinator is scheduled to stop in June 2003. Intensive efforts are being made to find alternative funding sources so that this unique network can continue its work. Highlights of work this year are included below because they reflect the work of the AFR/SD/SARA-funded regional coordinator, whose function is key to the health and survival of the organization.

ERNWACA Regional Steering and Scientific Committees

The regional coordinator attracted high-level members to the ERNWACA Regional Steering Committee, including education advisors at UNESCO/Paris, World Bank in Washington, DC, and the Ministers of Education from the Gambia and Senegal. A seven-member scientific committee was created and reviewed proposals for the ERNWACA small grants program. These committees are responsible, respectively, for strategic orientation and quality control and will help position ERNWACA as a key contributor to education policy debates in West and Central Africa.

ERNWACA Small Grants Program for Education Research

Eleven ERNWACA national offices advertised this competitive capacity building program for young researchers via national workshops on proposal writing. A total of 60 proposals were received—28 were selected at the national level, and 11 funded through a long-standing contract with IDRC. Currently, 40 persons (35% women), working in interdisciplinary teams under the supervision of national committees, are

finalizing their fieldwork and analyses and preparing to submit final reports (due date is December 10, 2002). Researchers' host institutions include academic institutions and government entities. Research topics include: the use of new information and communication technologies; teaching science; gender analysis of textbooks and scholastic motivation; and HIV/AIDS and education. Findings will be widely disseminated beginning in 2003.

ERNWACA National Chapter Activity

Strong national offices make for a strong network. Several national offices received support from the regional coordinator to become more proactive in serving national partners and in strengthening national contributions to the network. Examples are listed below.

ERNWACA-Sponsored Training

- ◆ Representatives from ERNWACA chapters in Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, and Senegal participated in the IIEP Virtual Forum (Francophone) on the impact of HIV/AIDS on education, promoting transnational exchange and learning within the network on this new research area.
- ◆ ERNWACA/Côte d'Ivoire organized a training seminar on Rapport d'Etat sur le Système d'Education Nationale (RESEN) to bring members and partners up to speed on this new analysis model developed by the World Bank and used in CI and elsewhere.

Research by ERNWACA Country Chapters

- ◆ ERNWACA/Cameroon participated in the review of the National Education for All plan to improve it before the meeting of African Ministers of Education (MINEDAF VIII) in FY 2002.
- ◆ ERNWACA/Côte d'Ivoire completed a study for the three education ministries and the World Bank on public sector contributions to private education in Côte d'Ivoire. The findings will influence government spending adjustments to ensure greater equity.
- ◆ ERNWACA/Gambia completed a study on parent-teacher associations (ActionAid-funded) and another on teacher training for Gambia College (UNICEF-funded). The latter is helping ministry and college administrative bodies to deal with the rapid expansion of lower and upper basic school teacher training while maintaining academic standards.

Education

ERNWACA Communications and Public Advocacy

- ◆ ERNWACA/Mali presented its study on the role of NGOs in education in Mali at a national seminar in Bamako in February and, thanks to the SARA education advisor, at the Comparative and International Education Society (CIES) annual conference in Orlando, Florida. Several development partners in Mali have used the findings to encourage better communication between government and NGOs to maximize the comparative advantages of each partner so the educational system will benefit.
- ◆ ERNWACA/Cameroon mobilized UNESCO to help support the first ever national colloquium on teaching training at the University of Yaounde and circulated resolutions to ministry and university decision makers regarding the professionalization of teaching. These resolutions are already supporting the introduction of more practical content into programs at the Ecole Normale Supérieure. The ERNWACA regional coordinator presented a paper on the advantages and specificities of education research within a network, which helped raise the visibility of the national chapter.

ERNWACA Institution-Building

- ◆ ERNWACA/Gambia, using lessons learned at a SARA-funded training workshop on policy advocacy in 2000, successfully lobbied the secretary of state for office space. During the regional coordinator's visit to Banjul, the permanent secretary to the secretary of state (SOS) for education, in recognition of ERNWACA's contribution to education policy dialogue, suggested that ERNWACA appeal to the SOS for a financial contribution; the national office is following up.
- ◆ ERNWACA/Ghana, with office space at Ghana Education Service, is already equipped with a computer and secretary thanks to overhead from consultancy contracts. This chapter also successfully obtained additional administrative support from its ministry.
- ◆ In Cameroon, the regional coordinator attended a general assembly meeting where the national coordinator and his officers were elected, putting an end to years of ambiguity regarding the national coordinator in Cameroon. At this occasion, the Ecole Normale Supérieure announced that it would provide ERNWACA with office space.
- ◆ ERNWACA/Burkina Faso held elections to elect a new national coordinator. Nigeria has begun to set up an office, and Niger participated in the February strategy session to guide it in establishing an office.

ERNWACA Priority Research Agenda and Strategic Action Plan 2002-05

- ◆ The priority research agenda for ERNWACA, as agreed upon at the Dakar 2002 Strategy Session, focuses on seven major themes with the issues of quality instruction and teaching training and management being at the forefront and gender analysis cutting across all themes. The ERNWACA action plan for 2002-05 focuses on four strategic objectives related to 1) capacity building, 2) quality and pertinent research, 3) communication to stimulate public and policy dialogue, and 4) strengthening ERNWACA as an institution. The plan, developed in collaboration with national coordinators and steering committee members, will be submitted with a request for funding to current and potential development partners.

Community Participation in Education, New Research Areas, and Potential Partnerships for ERNWACA

- ◆ Findings from two different transnational studies on community participation in education in nine member countries became available in FY 2002. The studies demonstrated the impact of community participation on access, quality, and performance and also identified the factors for positive community participation. These findings are nourishing strategic plans to decentralize education, for example within the context of the 10-year education reform in Mali. USAID, through SARA, supported one study, and the Paul Gerin-Lajoie Foundation/IDRC in Canada supported the other. Having already distributed copies to partners in 11 national offices, results of the two studies will be further diffused in the first edition of ERNWACA's electronic newsletter in November 2002 and from its website.
- ◆ As a follow-up to ERNWACA's active participation in the senior expert conference in Elmina, Ghana in 2001 on HIV/AIDS and education in ECOWAS countries, the regional coordinator is discussing how ERNWACA can become a "watchdog" for key reports, studies, and other documents on HIV/AIDS and education and upload them remotely to the IIEP Clearinghouse. This will simultaneously make documentation more available to decision makers and build research capacity on this crucial topic within the network.
- ◆ As a follow-up to its strategy session, the regional coordinator is discussing with IDRC-Dakar and its Acacia project how to fund the development of a transnational study in five ERNWACA countries on the use of new information and communication technologies within secondary education.

Education

- ◆ As a result of the June UNGEI meeting in Geneva, ERNWACA is developing a funding proposal for the joint publication of case studies on girls' education, with the International Federation for University Women (IFUW) and the Gambian Girls' Education Unit. FAWE will also be approached as a potential partner.
- ◆ The regional coordinator revived a partnership with the University of Quebec at Montreal (UQAM) to develop a handbook on participatory education research and improved communications and for institutional support to ERNWACA to launch an electronic newsletter and online databases of member profiles and education research.

ERNWACA Regional and International Consultations

ERNWACA participated in the following regional and international consultations:

- ◆ Steering committee meeting of the ADEA Working Group on Education Sector Analysis (WGESA) to promote sector-wide approaches to education;
- ◆ NGO technical meeting of United Nations Girls' Education Initiative (UNGEI) to accelerate progress toward 2005 and 2015 goals regarding gender equity and equality; and
- ◆ ECOWAS Conference of Education Ministers and Experts to identify areas for regional cooperation and harmonization in education.

B. Child Survival (Strategic Objective 19)

SARA Advisors

Dr. Sambe Duale, Senior Research Manager, Tulane University

Dr. Suzanne Prysor-Jones, Project Director, AED

Dr. Youssef Tawfik, Senior Child Survival Advisor, AED

Renuka Bery, Dissemination and Advocacy Manager, AED

Antonia Wolff, Dissemination Specialist, AED

Technical Area: Improving Provider Performance for Child Health

SARA activities support the following ARF/SD intermediate results for improving provider performance:

- IR 1: Approaches developed to scale up IMCI
- IR 2: Approaches developed to integrate quality improvement/problem-solving approaches into national systems for child health
- IR 3: Increased African capacity at regional, sub-regional, and national levels to give technical assistance for child health
- IR 4: Approaches developed to improve pre-service training for child health at facility, community, and home-care levels.

Technical Support to AFR/SD Child Survival Team

Meetings with AFR/SD Core Group

SARA organized regular meetings with the AFR/SD core group for child survival to communicate and discuss progress in SARA's child survival activities.

SARA child survival staff has represented AFR/SD at a number of international meetings, including the Inter-Agency Working Group for IMCI in Geneva and the IMCI/Roll Back Malaria Task Force meeting in Harare.

Issues Identification

USAID Review of Child Survival Trends, Issues, and Constraints

To guide AFR/SD future interventions in Africa, SARA's child survival team prepared two PowerPoint presentations summarizing data and issues on child survival in Africa. The first presentation illustrates disease burden, infant and child mortality trends, health care seeking behavior for childhood illness, and coverage for selected

child survival programs. The second presentation summarizes policy, program, systems, and implementation issues that hinder the large-scale implementation of effective child survival interventions in Africa. The latter presentation incorporated conclusions from a number of recent assessments of child health programs in Africa, including the “USAID/DFID Review of IMCI in the Africa Region” conducted last year SARA participation. Some conclusions are presented below:

- ◆ Recent success stories in reducing child mortality in certain African countries need to be documented and utilized.
- ◆ West Africa seems to lag behind in certain programs, especially exclusive breastfeeding, oral rehydration coverage, and family planning coverage.
- ◆ In many African countries, some persistent problems have not improved, and some have even deteriorated. These include neonatal mortality, which is linked to high maternal mortality and malnutrition.
- ◆ The high level of antenatal care visits in most countries could be better utilized as an important entry point to providing key services.
- ◆ New challenges for child survival include the impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic on child mortality and the complexity of providing integrated services in the absence of adequate human and financial resources.
- ◆ Child survival strategies need to be based on a thorough understanding of health care seeking behavior.
- ◆ The private sector needs to be more effectively engaged in child survival programs.

Research and Analysis

Uganda Private Practitioners Demonstration Initiative

This year, Dr. Youssef Tawfik assisted the Uganda IMCI and public/private partnership units of the ministry of health to develop a national strategy to include private practitioners in national child survival programs. SARA also supported a Ugandan consultant through CRHCS, who worked part-time with the MOH over a ten-month period to move the strategy forward. The national strategy was approved this year, and implementation has begun in selected districts. A survey (inventory) of all formal and informal private practitioners in three districts was completed and used to develop specific district action plans. The action plans include conducting “simulated visits” to establish a baseline for private providers’ practice in the case management of childhood illness. This will be followed by “negotiation sessions” focused on improving private practitioners case management of childhood malaria, diarrhea, and acute respiratory infection. A follow-up simulated visit is planned to measure impact.

SARA leveraged financial support for the field work in Uganda from WHO and BASICS. WHO supported the inventory of private practitioners in the three districts

(Luwero, Ntungamo, and Rakai) and simulated visits in one district (Luwero). BASICS hired a national consultant to take over from Dr. Kesande and provide overall technical assistance. BASICS will also support the implementation/negotiation sessions and simulated visits in two districts (Luwero and Ntungamo). SARA will continue to provide technical support in implementing the overall strategy and developing the tools needed for field interventions (e.g., private practitioners inventory tool, simulated visit tool, and negotiation session tool). SARA will collaborate with other partners to document and disseminate the tools and the Uganda experience to other countries.

Dissemination and Advocacy

Dissemination of Results of the IMCI Joint Review in Africa

SARA took the lead in compiling and disseminating the USAID/DFID joint report on the review of IMCI in the Africa region. Dr. Tawfik, SARA's senior child survival advisor, took part in the review itself last year. The report was distributed widely to counterparts in the Africa region and was used in different forums in Washington, Geneva, and regional meetings in Africa (e.g., the joint IMCI/RBM task force meeting) to discuss modifications needed to improve and accelerate the scaling-up of IMCI implementation in Africa.

Promoting the Involvement of Private Practitioners in Child Survival

The SARA project has taken a leading role in addressing the important gap of ignoring private practitioners (PP), both formal and informal, as important health providers for common childhood illnesses. SARA is taking advantage of regional meetings to advocate for including PP in child survival programs. In addition, SARA has formed very productive partnerships in these areas:

- ◆ WHO has contributed \$19,000 to move the agenda forward in Uganda. These funds have been used to develop the national policy and to begin district-level implementation of suitable interventions to improve the quality of child health care offered by PP.
- ◆ SARA has succeeded in engaging BASICS/Uganda in implementing and documenting interventions in selected districts in Uganda.
- ◆ SARA is working with WHO to outline a Private Practitioners Package that describes approaches and tools to promote and implement programs to include PP in child survival.
- ◆ SARA is collaborating with the CORE group and its NGO members, especially Africare and Freedom from Hunger, to support interventions to include PP in child health and malaria.
- ◆ SARA has been collaborating with the World Bank (WB) to form a working group on engaging the private sector in child survival. The group

includes WB, USAID, WHO, Abt Associates, and BASICS. In 2001, SARA consultant Hugh Waters developed a paper describing the working group's vision for a framework that would include the private sector in child health programs. Many follow-up discussions took place this year between WB, SARA staff, and others. The report, *Working With the Private Sector for Child Health*, has been published and distributed by the World Bank.

- ◆ WHO has asked Dr. Youssef Tawfik, SARA's senior child survival advisor, to apply experience gained in Uganda to Cambodia. Experiences of Uganda and Cambodia can benefit countries in Africa and beyond.
- ◆ The paper *Utilizing the Potential of Formal and Informal Private Practitioners in Child Survival: Situation Analysis and Summary of Promising Interventions* was finalized, printed, and disseminated in English to many countries in the Africa region. It was used as a basis for developing the national strategy to include private practitioners in child survival programs in Uganda. WHO endorsed the paper, and Dr. Hans Troedsson, director of the department of child and adolescent health, prepared the foreword. WHO is using the paper to develop a national strategy for including private practitioners in the IMCI national program in Cambodia. The paper has been translated into French and will be disseminated to countries in Francophone Africa next year.

Improving Quality of Child Health Services

SARA contributed to the analysis, write-up, and dissemination of the Guinea and Kenya evaluations of COPE for Child Health. A presentation of the results to AFR/SD is planned for late 2002. SARA staff continues to maintain contact with WHO/AFRO and BASICS on the future integration of COPE for Child Health into IMCI efforts in Africa. BASICS/WARO expressed interest in trying to incorporate the methodology into the IMCI follow-up training visits—an approach that had been discussed in 2001 with WHO/AFRO. Suzanne Prysor-Jones discussed a possible action plan for this with BASICS staff members Colette Geslin and Mamadou Sene. Progress on this front, however, has been slow.

Dissemination of Best Practices

SARA is documenting some innovative approaches for scaling up IMCI implementation in Uganda. SARA hired a consultant, Mr. Ken Heise, who is based in Uganda, to work with the MOH to document three interventions aimed at accelerating IMCI implementation:

- ◆ Contracting IMCI training—delegating the task of IMCI training to a contractor (Makerere University);
- ◆ Short interrupted IMCI training—reducing the traditional IMCI course from 11 days to 6 days interrupted by a period of field practice at the participant's own health facility; and

- ◆ Distance training—using information on a CD-ROM to assist participants to improve their knowledge and skills in case management of childhood illness.

A draft of the report will be produced and circulated for review during the next quarter. Once it is finalized, SARA will disseminate the report to other countries.

Advocacy for Reducing Neonatal Mortality

SARA staff continued to contribute technical support and promote ALIVE—the reduction of neonatal mortality advocacy model based on REDUCE. Suzanne Prysor-Jones presented ALIVE to NGOs in West Africa during the BASICS community IMCI meeting in Dakar. She also presented it to Save the Children field staff at their annual meeting in Virginia. SARA staff assisted in combining ALIVE with REDUCE this year. The first test of this took place in Vietnam, with funding from USAID/Global Bureau for Health and Saving Newborn Lives. WHO/AFRO and Saving Newborn Lives have expressed interest in using a similar approach in Mali and Malawi in 2003-2004. The BASICS/Senegal program requested an ALIVE application, but in the end was unable to fit it into their workplan. Other African countries have expressed interest in ALIVE, but have not yet secured funding for it.

Promoting Child Survival Interventions

The SARA-developed brochure “Saving Children’s Lives” continued to be in demand this year. Five hundred copies were requested in English (by Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, and Tanzania), and 650 copies were requested in French (by Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, D.R. Congo, Guinee, and Guinea Bissau).

Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

WHO/AFRO

Dr. Youssef Tawfik visited WHO/AFRO IMCI and RBM staff this year to share the Uganda experience to date on developing a strategy and interventions for engaging private practitioners in child health. WHO/AFRO was supportive of this demonstration project and was eager to collaborate in supporting the Ugandan efforts and in bringing the methodology to other countries in the region.

Technical Area: Household and Community Approaches to Child Health

Technical Support to AFR/SD

The SARA project represented AFR/SD in national and international forums for advancing the scaling-up of community IMCI in Africa, specifically the IAWG, and represented AFR/SD at meetings on consolidating USAID resources through partnerships with missions.

Issues Identification

Documentation of Community IMCI Country Efforts

During the IMCI-RBM Task Force September 2002 meeting in Harare, Suzanne Prysor-Jones participated in a small interagency group discussion on the issue of on-going documentation of c-IMCI.

Scaling Up Community Child Health Interventions through NGOs

Suzanne Prysor-Jones was asked by BASICS to be the chief facilitator at a meeting in Senegal, organized by the BASICS/WARO, bringing together representatives from NGOs and ministries of health from nine Francophone countries in Africa. Over 85 people attended the workshop. Dr. Prysor-Jones assisted BASICS and its partners to adjust the agenda to ensure its objectives were met.

Priority issues raised for the scaling up of c-IMCI / community child health in West Africa included the need for:

- ◆ Strengthening the treatment of childhood illnesses at the community level (element 2 of the CORE framework) for greater impact on child health;
- ◆ Adapting existing policies to improve the availability and use of drugs at the community level;
- ◆ Developing country strategic plans based on mapping community interventions in each country;
- ◆ Organizing NGOs into country networks;
- ◆ Providing technical assistance for country interagency committees;
- ◆ Orientating NGOs on c-IMCI at the country level;
- ◆ Revising information exchange of legal frameworks for NGO functioning;
- ◆ Strengthening NGO technical, financial, and institutional capacities;
- ◆ Strengthening communication across country networks;
- ◆ Establishing a regional NGO secretariat to implement network strengthening programs and advocate for the mobilization of resources; and

- ◆ Developing consensus on monitoring and evaluation indicators, including indicators for the CORE framework.

Research and Analysis

Formative Research on Household Practices for Neonatal Care

AED/SARA consultant Nancy Nachbar worked with WHO/AFRO to develop the concept paper and draft outline of data collection tools for conducting community-level assessments of newborn care practices in collaboration with WHO/AFRO.

The first country application of the assessment tools is planned for 2003 in Nigeria, with funding from the WHO/AFRO Making Pregnancy Safer Initiative and technical assistance from AED. It is anticipated that in addition to producing results for use in designing and implementing interventions, the Nigeria newborn care research will include a capacity development component, and WHO/AFRO researchers will be trained on all aspects of conducting and analyzing/interpreting data from the newborn care community assessment.

The materials produced under SARA also served as a basis for developing a guide for Saving Newborn Lives (SNL) to assess newborn care practices at the community level. These are being tested in Asia and will be used in other SNL focus countries in Africa and elsewhere. The materials have also been used by AED to develop research on the same topic in West Bank/Gaza. Nachbar's work for SARA also led to a request by BASICS that she review their research on newborn care at the community level in Senegal.

Improving the Availability of Essential Drugs at the Community Level and Health Care Seeking Tool with RPM Plus

SARA collaborated with the Rational Pharmaceutical Management Plus (RPM Plus) and BASICS projects in the initial application of the tool for improving the availability and use of essential child survival drugs at the community level. Preliminary results from a second field test in Senegal this year showed the prominent role that formal and informal private practitioners play in some districts. Results also point to the availability of some essential child survival drugs at private practitioners' outlets. The results are being finalized by RPM and will be disseminated to ministries of health and international partners in Africa.

Dissemination and Advocacy

Facilitators' Briefing Package for Community IMCI

In 2000, the c-IMCI interagency working group (IAWG) suggested developing a briefing package to assist regional and national facilitators to support countries in scaling up community child health interventions through consensus building on national and district strategies and interventions. WHO/AFRO, with assistance from BASICS and other partners, put the package together and tested draft materials in one Anglophone and one Francophone workshop this year. SARA staff continued to participate in reviewing drafts of the IMCI briefing package, which is being widely vetted by community child health experts.

Strengthening NGO Collaboration between IMCI and Malaria

Dr. Youssef Tawfik provided assistance to the CORE group in designing the Malaria Fresh Air Workshops to stimulate the implementation of malaria and community IMCI interventions by NGOs. Dr. Tawfik participated in the first regional workshop organized by CORE, held in Ndola, Zambia in August 2002. He led discussions on engaging informal and formal private providers in child health. Dr. Tawfik helped review the results of the Zambia workshop, suggesting modifications for subsequent workshops. SARA will continue its collaboration with CORE in conducting future workshops, particularly in West Africa.

Case Studies on Best Practices for the WHO/AFRO Facilitator Briefing Package

At the request of WHO/AFRO, SARA developed two draft case studies of community approaches to child health—community insurance schemes in West Africa and in Kisiizi Hospital, Tanzania. The case studies will be included in the briefing package on community IMCI. SARA also collected materials on the Ethiopia experience with community assessment and planning and participatory methods of program development in Zambia, should these be required.

Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

WHO/AFRO

The SARA team maintained close contact with the WHO/AFRO IMCI team throughout the year, participating in discussions on several community IMCI issues. Drs. Ketsela and Gamatie from WHO/AFRO participated in the BASICS/WARO meeting in Senegal with NGOs from West Africa, which was facilitated by Suzanne Prysor-Jones. This provided some excellent opportunities to listen together to

NGOs and ministries of health and to develop a common understanding of what is required to scale up interventions in West Africa. Dr. Prysor-Jones participated in the joint IMCI/RBM task force meeting in September 2002 and followed up on issues surrounding the facilitators briefing package, country documentation of community child health interventions, COPE for Child Health, and the Senegal meeting.

Illustrative Results

- ◆ National strategy developed in Uganda to include formal and informal private practitioners in child survival programs.
- ◆ District plans developed to work with private practitioners in three Ugandan districts (part of Uganda “demonstration” initiative).
- ◆ Financing leveraged (\$19,000) from WHO/Geneva to start implementation of the above strategy in three districts in Uganda.
- ◆ BASICS/Uganda support leveraged for district implementation of the national strategy to involve formal and informal private practitioners in child survival programs (focus on malaria).
- ◆ African community child health/IMCI facilitators trained in three regional orientation sessions organized by WHO/AFRO (SARA provided advocacy and technical input).
- ◆ WHO/Geneva promoting methodology used by SARA in Uganda to involve private practitioners in child health in other countries—initially Cambodia (SARA provided advocacy and technical input).
- ◆ Interagency working group formed (led by the World Bank) to discuss involving the private sector in child survival (SARA provided technical input and advocacy).
- ◆ Regional and country plans developed for the way forward in scaling up c-IMCI through NGO involvement in nine Francophone West African countries (SARA provided technical input into BASICS/WARO meeting and follow-up activities with BASICS, WHO/AFRO, and CORE).
- ◆ ALIVE newborn advocacy model integrated into REDUCE (maternal mortality) and prepared for testing in Vietnam.
- ◆ WHO/AFRO funding leveraged for formative research on newborns, starting in Nigeria.

C. Infectious Diseases (Strategic Objective 19)**Technical Area: Malaria****SARA Advisors:**

Dr. Sambe Duale, Senior Research Manager, Tulane University

Dr. Youssef Tawfik, Senior Child Survival Advisor, AED

Antonia Wolff, Dissemination Specialist, AED

SARA activities support the following AFR/SD intermediate results for malaria:

IR7.2 Improving the enabling environment to design, manage, and evaluate malaria control programs

IR7.3 Improving policies, strategies, and approaches for child survival and maternal health

Technical Support to AFR/SD Malaria Activities***Core Team Meetings***

Dr. Sambe Duale, Dr. Youssef Tawfik, and Antonia Wolff attended AFR/SD ID core team and selected USAID meetings on malaria. Among the topics discussed during the ID core team meetings were the information dissemination and advocacy on malaria and pregnancy, the monitoring and evaluation of the Roll Back Malaria initiative, and the ongoing SARA technical support to African regional institutions such as CRHCS, WHO/AFRO, WAHO, and RCQHC.

Dissemination and Advocacy***Support for Initiatives to Prevent Malaria in Pregnancy in Africa***

Antonia Wolff, SARA dissemination specialist, Caroline Blair, SARA reproductive health advisor, and Dr. Duale, senior research manager, participated in meetings of the AFR/SD-sponsored malaria in pregnancy (MIP) network. SARA continued to disseminate widely the malaria and pregnancy advocacy brochure and press kit in collaboration with the MIP network. Selected materials in the press kit were updated this year with new information and data. RCQHC included the brochure in its malaria-focused calendar that was distributed to over 4,000 members and partners.

SARA worked with RCQHC in Kampala and CRHCS in Arusha to plan and organize a successful symposium on MIP during a regional conference of the Eastern, Central, and Southern African Colleges of Nurses and Midwives (ECSACON), held in August 2002 in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

CORE Workshop for PVOs/NGOs on Malaria Prevention and Control in Africa

Dr. Duale continued to work with the CORE malaria working group on follow-up activities to the successful Regional Fresh Air Malaria workshop held last year in Nairobi on involving NGOs in implementing the Roll Back Malaria (RBM) strategy. The group explored options and approaches for building a network of NGOs in selected African countries to support improved malaria prevention and control. The group discussed the main elements of an action plan for this initiative that include a general strategy, criteria for selection of countries, and the package of technical, logistical, and financial support interventions. Dr. Tawfik, SARA child survival advisor, was among the resource persons that facilitated a national workshop on the role of NGOs in implementing RBM in Zambia. SARA plans to be a co-sponsor of a regional workshop to be held in 2003 for PVOs on malaria prevention and control in Francophone West Africa.

Review of the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria (MIM)

The MIM was launched in 1996 in Dakar, Senegal to promote malaria research to develop new and improved control interventions. It aims to address the enormous burden of malaria and the disparity in global malaria research efforts. USAID's Bureau for Africa is among the main partners that support the MIM program. The MIM Secretariat rotates among sponsoring agencies every three years. The Wellcome Trust served as the first MIM secretariat. The Fogarty International Center (FIC) at NIH served from 1999 to 2002. The Stockholm University, Karolinska Institute, and the Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control have been selected to serve as the MIM secretariat from 2003 to 2005. Before the secretariat transfer, a panel of experts assembled to review the program activities and formulate recommendations for the future. To ensure African perspectives in the MIM review, SARA supported Dr. Isabelle Quakyi of the Noguchi Institute in Ghana and Dr. Susan Mutambu of the Blair Research Institute in Zimbabwe to join four other panelists to review the MIM program. The panel also interviewed Dr. Duale as a key informant. The findings and recommendations of the review team will be presented and discussed at the 3rd Pan-African MIM conference to be held in November 2002 in Arusha, Tanzania.

Infectious Diseases (Tuberculosis)

International Center for Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE)

Mr. John Githure of ICIPE in Nairobi, Dr. John Bier of Tulane University, and Dr. Duale had more electronic consultations on ways that SARA and other partners can assist with strengthening training for vector control interventions in Africa. A planned consultative meeting under the aegis of ICIPE to discuss the way forward did not materialize this year.

Technical area: Tuberculosis and Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

SARA Advisors

Dr. Sambe Duale, Senior Research Manager, Tulane University
Renuka Bery, Dissemination and Advocacy Manager, AED
Antonia Wolff, Dissemination Specialist, AED

SARA activities support the following AFR/SD intermediate results for Tuberculosis:

- IR7.2 Improving the enabling environment to design, manage, and evaluate TB control programs
- IR7.3 Improving policies, strategies and approaches to prevention and control of TB and other infectious diseases

Technical support for the Management of the AFR/SD TB and IDSR Activities

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response in the African Region

Dr. Duale assisted AFR/SD in organizing a joint WHO, CDC, and USAID planning meeting in Washington on support to the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response in Africa. Dr. Duale also attended the third WHO/AFRO IDSR task force meeting in May in Kampala, Uganda. The meeting provided an opportunity for country representatives and other regional and international stakeholders to exchange information on progress and challenges in implementing IDSR in the African region.

The Third IDSR task force stressed the importance of documenting and disseminating lessons learned from implementing IDSR and for strengthening laboratory capacity as a critical component of IDSR. The SARA project was called upon to

assist with the documentation of lessons learned and progress-to-date in the implementation of IDSR. Dr. Duale, Renuka Bery, and Antonia Wolff of the SARA dissemination team have worked with colleagues from WHO, CDC, and USAID to prepare terms of reference and tools for a team of consultants to carry out the work. Recommendations will be made on ways to scale up and expand the program. The products of the exercise will be used to advocate for increased attention and resources for IDSR. The terms of reference will be finalized and a team assembled to start the documentation exercise by mid-November 2002. SARA will contribute technical and financial resources to support the IDSR review and the dissemination of findings.

Research and Analysis

Pilot Study of Women's Access to TB Control Services in Africa

The Tanzanian research team has slowly completed the data collection and analysis of the TB and gender study that SARA funded in Tanzania. Dr. Sambe Duale reviewed the preliminary report of the focus group discussions (FGD) that were conducted with TB patients, health workers, and community members on factors affecting women's access to TB diagnosis and treatment. It appears that FGD participants are well aware that TB is a major problem in the community and is growing in magnitude daily. On health-seeking behavior, the consensus among the participants was that women tend to delay seeking treatment compared to men for a variety of reasons, including domestic responsibilities, lack of financial resources, and social support, stigma, and time consuming TB diagnosis procedures. Unless the symptoms are really serious, many women will put off seeking care. Furthermore, even when they cannot cope with the seriousness of the symptoms, a woman's decision to seek care is often highly dependent on the availability of money from her husband or elsewhere.

SARA has contracted the services of Dr. Nancy Nachbar of the Academy of Educational Development to work with the research team to triangulate the data on access to clinical services, laboratory diagnosis and treatment compliance and outcomes, and to assist in preparing the final consolidated draft report. A more detailed report will be available in December 2002. A dissemination and advocacy plan for sharing and promoting the use of the research findings will be developed and implemented early next year.

Dissemination and Advocacy

Regional TB-HIV/AIDS Workshop

It is well known that TB is a major cause of illness and death among people living with HIV/AIDS. The number of TB patients has increased about three-fold in a number of African countries in the last decade due to the spread of HIV/AIDS. Treating TB effectively is therefore a critical component of HIV/AIDS care and support. TB and HIV/AIDS programs need to work together and to learn from one another.

To promote further development and expansion of TB and HIV/AIDS collaborative activities, WHO, in close collaboration with USAID and CDC's Global AIDS Program (GAP) convened a workshop in Nairobi to develop collaborative TB and HIV/AIDS program activities in Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, and Uganda. About 75 TB and HIV/AIDS program managers, USAID HPN officers, CDC GAP directors, and WHO staff and resource persons attended the meeting. Funding and preparations for this workshop were provided jointly by WHO, USAID, and CDC. The SARA project sponsored the participation of Dr. Duale and seven program managers from Malawi, South Africa, and Uganda. Dr. Duale joined Dr. Cornelia Davis in representing USAID among the facilitators and resource persons for the meeting.

Laboratory Manual for Cholera and Dysentery Control — French Version

Antonia Wolff led the effort for the joint CDC, WHO, and USAID production of the French translation of a manual on laboratory methods for the diagnosis of epidemic dysentery and cholera. About 750 hard and CD-ROM copies of the manuals have been disseminated to laboratories in Africa.

Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

HealthScope, Tanzania

SARA extended its subcontract with HealthScope to implement the pilot study on TB and gender in Tanzania. The pilot study should be completed in the Fall of 2002. The Tanzanian team has shared the protocol and tools for the TB and gender study with program managers and other stakeholders in the region. HealthScope, an indigenous consulting firm, is now geared for a long term partnership with the national TB and leprosy program.

D. Nutrition (Strategic Objective 19)

SARA Advisors:

Dr. Ellen Piwoz, Nutrition Advisor, AED

Dorcas Lwanga, Nutritionist, AED

Kinday Samba Nutritionist, AED

Renuka Bery, Dissemination and Advocacy Manager, AED

SARA activities support the following AFR/SD intermediate results for improving nutrition programs and policies:

- IR 1: Increased African commitment to addressing nutrition-related problems
- IR 2: Strengthened African regional and national capacity to plan, manage, implement, and evaluate nutrition-related policies and programs
- IR 3: Increased number and quality of nutrition-related activities integrated into USAID bilateral and regional programs
- IR 4: Increased joint planning and programming with USAID partners and other donors on nutrition-related activities
- IR 5: Existing and new approaches to improve nutrition-related behaviors and practices at the population level developed, evaluated, and disseminated

Technical Support to AFR/SD

SARA continued to provide technical support to AFR/SD this year to manage the nutrition results package. This support included organizing a nutrition core group meeting to discuss the findings of the SANA final evaluation and closeout of the project, organizing debriefings to disseminate new findings related to the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT), providing technical input on issues related to the food and humanitarian crisis in southern Africa (including the RCSA health and nutrition strategy), giving technical support for the SANA evaluation and the evaluation of the impact of PROFILES in Africa, and collaborating with LINKAGES, FANTA, BASICS, Advance Africa, HORIZONS, and other international agencies involved in PMTCT and HIV and nutrition care and support (NCS) activities.

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Nutrition Core Group Meetings

The nutrition core group met in January 2002 to discuss the preliminary findings from the SANA evaluation. The final report was completed in March 2002 and submitted to the Africa Bureau (see below).

Although the nutrition team did not meet formally during the year, SARA was active in promoting key nutrition issues for Africa and in implementing the activities proposed in the FY 2002 workplan. As described in the paragraphs that follow, this included increased involvement in HIV/AIDS-related work, particularly integrating nutrition into HIV/AIDS policies and programs.

Food and Nutrition Security in Southern Africa

SARA provided technical support to AFR/SD on several issues related to the food, HIV/AIDS, and humanitarian crisis in southern Africa. This included reviewing the strategies of other donors working on this issue in the region to determine how HIV/AIDS is exacerbating the consequences of the current food crisis; giving input into the RCSA health and nutrition strategy, which include a section on food and nutrition security; and participating in discussions related to the use of genetically modified foods for people living with HIV/AIDS.

Issues Identification

MTCT and HIV and Infant Feeding

In October 2001, the SARA project organized a formal debriefing at USAID of new findings presented at the Global Strategies for the Prevention of MTCT of HIV Conference, held in Kampala, Uganda in September 2001. The presentation covered new studies on the safety of infant ARV prophylaxis, uptake and compliance with untargeted nevirapine prophylaxis versus providing nevirapine to HIV-positive women through HIV voluntary counseling and testing, the impact of postnatal vitamin A and multivitamin supplements on HIV transmission and child survival, and experience scaling up PMTCT programs in Africa and Asia.

Key issues that emerged from the Kampala meeting are described below:

- ◆ An increased focus is on expanding the range of services provided to include treatment and improved care for women and children;
- ◆ Untargeted NVP prophylaxis provides cost savings, however the impact of this strategy on VCT and other prevention activities is not known;
- ◆ ARV drug resistance is a concern in MTCT prevention and treatment programs; and

- ◆ The whole issue of infant feeding in the context of HIV has not received the attention needed, particularly with respect to counseling and support.

Throughout the year, SARA has been involved in several activities to address these concerns. These have included participation in developing guidelines for nutrition care and support for HIV-infected women, children, and other family members; participation in WHO technical consultations on PMTCT, including the use of nevirapine in women of unknown HIV status; and support to various initiatives to strengthen infant feeding counseling in the context of HIV.

Other presentations on issues of MTCT and HIV and infant feeding this year are listed below.

- ◆ At a meeting of U.S. Government Agencies working in PMTCT, including representatives of USAID, Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, and NIH in September 2001, Ellen Piwoz presented new findings related to HIV and infant feeding. The presentation set the stage for dialogue about infant feeding and commercial infant formula within the Presidential Initiative for the Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV.
- ◆ Ellen Piwoz prepared and widely disseminated an electronic presentation of new findings on the prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV presented at the Barcelona AIDS Conference. The presentation covered 1) factors influencing the efficacy of ARV prophylaxis; 2) infant post-exposure prophylaxis; 3) HIV and infant feeding; 4) PMTCT programmatic issues; and 5) HIV and nutrition. Dr. Piwoz presented the new findings at a debriefing at the Africa Bureau in July. The presentation was widely shared with USAID, UNICEF, WHO, and other interested partners in Africa.

Nutrition Care and Support for People Living with HIV/AIDS in Resource-Poor Settings

In collaboration with Columbia University, Ellen Piwoz co-organized a four-hour satellite workshop at the Barcelona AIDS Conference on issues related to nutrition care and support for people living with HIV/AIDS in resource-poor settings. The satellite included presentations on nutrition complications of HIV and related opportunistic infections, micro-nutrients and HIV, anemia and HIV, nutrition complications of ART, nutrition issues for HIV-infected children, and program challenges. A summary of the proceedings was published in the HIV and Hepatitis listserve and posted on their website. The satellite was co-sponsored by the AED Center for Nutrition and USAID. The SARA dissemination team prepared materials for this forum under the direction of Dr. Piwoz.

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At the invitation of UNICEF/ESARO, Dorcas Lwanga made a presentation at the annual Regional Nutrition Network Meeting for East and Southern Africa, held in Durban, August 2002. The theme of the meeting was “Nutrition Care and Support for People Living with HIV/AIDS.” The presentation highlighted special considerations for HIV+ pregnant and lactating women, HIV+ children, and drug-food/nutrient interactions related to ARV medications and was attended by over 100 people from 15 ESA countries. The information from the presentation was used by participants in drafting their work plans to push forward country implementation of nutrition care and support for PLWHA and by UNICEF/ESARO as they worked on their strategy for nutrition care and support in the region.

In February 2002, Dorcas Lwanga participated in a three-day meeting organized by CARE International in Atlanta, Georgia and presented on HIV and nutrition in resource-poor settings. Nutrition and HIV/AIDS is a new focus area for CARE’s health unit. Following the presentation, about 30 CARE staff members from around the world discussed the issues, which helped to shape CARE’s thinking on how to address this important issue within their programs.

Research and Analysis

The ZVITAMBO Trial

Ellen Piwoz has continued to serve as a co-investigator on the ZVITAMBO infant feeding counseling study. ZVITAMBO is a clinical trial to assess whether vitamin A, given within 96 hours of delivery to mothers and babies, can reduce infant mortality, HIV transmission through breastfeeding, and the incidence of HIV infection in postnatal women. In September 1999, ZVITAMBO began providing systematic counseling and support to all study mothers on HIV issues, including infant feeding counseling. The counseling intervention, which was partially funded by the LINK-AGES project, includes monitoring and evaluation to determine its impact on women’s knowledge about MTCT and their decisions related to HIV testing, disclosure, and infant feeding.

In May 2002, Dr. Piwoz traveled to Zimbabwe to hold an analysis workshop and review the findings from the ZVITAMBO infant feeding counseling study in preparation for the Barcelona AIDS conference. The analysis showed that the counseling intervention had a significant impact on increasing safe sex and exclusive breastfeeding rates. In addition, preliminary analysis suggests that exclusive breastfeeding is associated with significantly lower infant mortality in children born to HIV+ mothers in comparison with partial and predominant breastfeeding. The researchers are currently analyzing the blood samples to determine the HIV infection status of breastfeeding infants. The final results are expected in 2003.

Malawi Safe Mother-Safe Baby Study

With financial support from the CDC, Ellen Piwoz has been a co-investigator on the Malawi Safe Mother-Safe Baby research study, a clinical trial being implemented by the University of North Carolina in Lilongwe. The purpose of the trial is to evaluate the effectiveness of maternal nutrition supplementation for maintaining and improving the health of HIV-infected mothers, as well as to compare the efficacy of ARV triple therapy and infant ARV prophylaxis to reduce HIV transmission during breastfeeding. The study includes a team of investigators from the UNC School of Medicine, CDC/Atlanta, and UNC Project Malawi. The study began in October 2001 with formative research on infant feeding, maternal nutrition, and study protocol issues.

This year, Dr. Piwoz traveled to Malawi three times to prepare for the formative research (January and March) and to train the formative research team (May). Preparations included designing the study and all related instruments, obtaining the necessary institutional review board approvals, hiring and training the field team, piloting and translating all study question guides, and implementing the research (June-July). The study was supervised by UNC. All data were translated into English and the team held a data analysis workshop in August 2002. Preliminary findings have been used to finalize the larger research protocol and develop data collection instruments for the larger study. More in-depth analysis of the results is ongoing. The final protocol will be submitted to the CDC IRB in early 2003, and enrollment is expected to commence in July 2003. Dr. Piwoz will continue to work on the study with financial support from CDC and the University of North Carolina.

Technical Support to the Zambia Exclusive Breastfeeding Study

With financial support from NIH, Ellen Piwoz, SARA nutrition advisor, provided technical support to the Zambia Exclusive Breastfeeding Study (ZEBS) being implemented by Boston University to formulate a training curriculum, counseling materials, and evaluation tools on exclusive breastfeeding and early weaning by HIV+ mothers. In January 2002, Dr. Piwoz traveled to Zambia to provide training and to assess the infant feeding counseling and data collection activities of the study.

Technical Support to WHO on Research Issues

In December 2001, Ellen Piwoz participated in two WHO technical consultations related to MTCT of HIV. The first consultation was a meeting to review a research protocol for a proposal to conduct a multi-center study on the use of highly active antiretroviral treatments (HAART) to prevent HIV transmission during breastfeeding. Dr. Piwoz provided technical input on issues related to the postnatal period, including the measurement of outcomes and practices in children. The sec-

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ond consultation was to develop a WHO policy statement on the use of nevirapine to prevent MTCT in mothers of unknown HIV sero-status. A final WHO statement on this issue was distributed in July 2002.

Evaluation of the West Africa Nutrition Focal Points Network

SARA continued its support to the West Africa Nutrition Focal Points Network. Kinday Samba, the SARA West Africa nutrition advisor worked with the International Planning Committee (IPC) to organize the 7th annual meeting of the West Africa Nutrition Focal Point Network in Banjul, the Gambia in September 2002. SARA hired a facilitator to assist in developing a strategic framework for the network. The framework development process was initiated at the 2001 annual meeting, but has been slow.

To accompany the strategic development process, the IPC agreed to conduct an evaluation of the network, coordinated by Ms. Samba and the BASICS II WARO nutrition team. The purpose of the evaluation is to: 1) document the evolutionary process through which the regional network was formed and is operating, highlighting its major milestones and accomplishments; and 2) assess any direct or indirect impact that this network has had on nutrition policy and programming, human capacity building, and institutional strengthening in the region and beyond. An evaluation tool was developed during the 2002 annual meeting, and approximately 30 individuals have been interviewed. The first draft report of the evaluation will be submitted to the IPC and WAHO in March 2003.

PROFILES Monitoring and Evaluation

SARA staff played an important role in the PROFILES evaluation that took place this year. To document the impact of PROFILES on country policies, programs, and capacity in Africa, and to draw lessons learned to guide the future of this advocacy initiative, African partners (CRHCS, WAHO, and Regional Centre for Quality of Health Care) and several nutrition collaborating agencies (LINKAGES, SANA, BASICS, and Helen Keller Worldwide/West Africa) participated in the evaluation, which was conducted from March to mid June 2001. The protocol included interviews with fifty key informants from ten African countries where PROFILES applications had been conducted. Preliminary findings of the evaluation were presented at the ITANA (Information Technologies for Nutrition in Africa) conference held in Nairobi, Kenya in July 2002. The evaluation found that:

.... Implementation of national-level nutrition advocacy strategies following the initial PROFILES workshop has been inconsistent. However, according to most informants, participants' capacity in analysis, advocacy, and communication was increased, coalitions and networks were strengthened, and consensus was

achieved on nutrition policy priorities. PROFILES was used extensively in advocacy presentations and other communications. Most informants were also overwhelmingly positive about the impact of these activities on decision makers' awareness of nutrition issues, leading to increased resources and program action. Factors that contributed to this success included strong leadership, persistent follow-up and broad participation among a variety of sectors and agencies.”

The evaluation revealed a number of areas for improvement in the PROFILES process. The most frequently cited weakness is in the area of follow-up. This problem has many dimensions that can be largely addressed by ensuring that a) countries participating in regional workshops are able to benefit from national workshops within an acceptable timeframe, b) adequate technical assistance and leadership are in place to implement advocacy strategies developed at national workshops, and c) advocacy is directly linked with appropriate programmatic solutions.

CRHCS requested technical support from SARA to develop a monitoring tool on the use of PROFILES by ECSA countries. Dorcas Lwanga and Boitshepo Giyose, CRHCS/ECSA nutrition coordinator, met with the AED/PROFILES coordinator, Helen Stiefel, to discuss the tool in May 2002. Ongoing monitoring of PROFILES will be carried out by CRHCS as part of their subcontract with AED/SARA.

SANA Evaluation and Integration into SARA

SARA also provided support for the external evaluation of AED's Sustainable Approaches to Nutrition in Africa (SANA) project. The evaluation was lead by Dr. Milla McLachlan of the World Bank, with assistance from Dr. Mohammed Ag Bendesh of Helen Keller Worldwide in West Africa. SANA was an innovative project that focused on supporting leadership and capacity development with African institutions. The final evaluation report of the project was completed in March 2002. Some key findings are summarized below.

SANA set a standard for good practice in partnerships by building on existing capacity and providing “challenging support” to local agendas. SANA also demonstrated good practice in training programs, being concerned with both good process and sound technical content. Not all partnerships succeeded, however, and in those cases the intended goals were not met. To sustain learning and program impact of capacity development activities such as those supported by SANA, partnerships need to be with established organizations, not only with individuals, and direct links with programs need to be established.

SANA-supported activities also had a positive impact on policies, programs, and projects in several instances, though the extent of this impact is difficult to quan-

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tify. Personal accounts of increases in technical skills, particularly training skills, and examples of changes in policies (e.g., vitamin A in NIDs) and practice were recorded....

Due in no small measure to SANA's activities, nutrition issues have gained greater legitimacy among decision makers, partners, and communities in West, East, and southern Africa during the past few years. Ministers of health are asking more informed questions about nutrition at regional meetings of the Commonwealth Regional Health Community (ESA). Similarly, in West Africa, SANA's ongoing support for nutrition activities, such as PROFILES and the Focal Points meetings, have given nutrition higher visibility, and predisposed WAHO to making nutrition one of its priority concerns. There is greater understanding of the multisectoral nature of nutrition, and a greater recognition of the impact of malnutrition on health, learning, and poverty reduction. (SANA Project, Final Program Report [SANA/AED, June 2002] 16-17)

The evaluation recommended that the following activities should be carried out to consolidate the work done under SARA:

- ◆ Intensify dissemination of existing information/tools;
- ◆ Consolidate promising initiatives and broaden and deepen their reach and impact;
- ◆ Address the issue of in-country networking, skills-sharing, and information dissemination;
- ◆ Broaden the focus of capacity development activities;
- ◆ Maintain and mainstream good partnership practices; and
- ◆ Continue to build a common vision for nutrition action in Africa

Given that these recommendations converge with the SARA mandate from AFR/SD, the SARA Project, with its African institutional, donor, and CA partners, will carry them forward as far as possible. To make this possible, SANA West Africa nutrition advisor, Kinday Samba joined the SARA project in May 2002, after the completion of SANA.

Dissemination and Advocacy

WHO Technical Guidelines for Care and Support of HIV-Infected Women and Children

Ellen Piwoz was invited by WHO/Geneva Department of HIV Prevention to be a member of the technical writing committee for developing guidelines for care and support of HIV-infected women and children who are identified through PMTCT programs. In June 2002, Dr. Piwoz participated in a two-day workshop to develop the outline for the document and was given responsibility for writing guidelines on

infant counseling and support and nutrition care and support for women. These were drafted in July-August 2002 and shared with other committee members. A second consultation to review the draft document is scheduled for November 2002. The final product is expected in mid-2003.

National Guidelines on Nutrition Care and Support for PLWHA

Dorcas Lwanga participated in two regional workshops organized by RCQHC and CRHCS/ECSA—November 2001 in Jinja, Uganda and May 2002 in Lusaka, Zambia—on developing national guidelines on nutrition care and support for PLWHA. The workshops were supported by REDSO/ESA funds. Other collaborating agencies included FANTA and UNICEF/ESARO. The workshops were organized to meet a need expressed by several countries during the April 2001 ACC/SCN workshop for guidance on developing and disseminating guidelines on the nutrition care and support of PLWHA.

Ms. Lwanga provided technical assistance and gave a presentation on nutrition for women (pregnant and lactating) and children with HIV/AIDS at both meetings. Sixty-one key focal people in charge of HIV/AIDS activities and nutrition participated from eleven countries in the ECSA region (Botswana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe). They were trained on developing national nutrition care and support guidelines for PLWHA and are now in various stages of developing their own national guidelines.

In October-November 2001, Ms. Lwanga reviewed and provided feedback and comments to FAO on their draft guidelines for nutrition care and support for PLWHA. Ms Lwanga had two meetings to discuss her suggestions with Maren Lieberum, FAO consultant on HIV/AIDS and food security and nutrition. The World Health Organization has endorsed the draft guidelines, which are being finalized. The draft was shared at the Jinja and Lusaka meetings with the countries developing their own national guidelines.

With support from the FANTA project, Ms. Lwanga provided technical assistance as part of team writing a handbook on how to develop national guidelines on nutrition care and support for PLWHA. Renuka Bery, SARA dissemination and advocacy manager provided extensive feedback and editorial guidance on structuring this guide. The handbook was developed based on outcomes from two RCQHC and CRHCS/ECSA workshops mentioned above and will be produced in 2003 by the FANTA project.

With support from the FANTA project, Ms. Lwanga helped to review, rewrite, and edit several chapters of the FANTA nutrition care and support guidelines manual.

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She also helped to edit the French version of the FANTA nutrition care and support manual, which was finalized in April 2002.

Nutrition for HIV/AIDS in Pre-Service Training

Dorcas Lwanga provided technical assistance to a RCQHC initiative to integrate nutrition for HIV/AIDS into pre-service training curricula for health workers and nutritionists in the Greater Horn of Africa. Ms. Lwanga developed a module addressing nutrition care and support for HIV positive pregnant and lactating women or adolescents that included lecture notes and case studies, as part of a series of modules.

In August 2002, Ms Lwanga participated in a RCQHC workshop, funded by USAID/REDSO in Mombasa, Kenya, to review all the training modules developed. Seventeen tutors from health and nutrition training schools in Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zimbabwe gave feedback and comments on the modules and were trained on how to integrate them into current curricula. Other collaborating agencies included the FANTA and the LINKAGES-GHAI projects. Revisions to the modules were made based on workshop discussions and submitted to RCQHC for editing and layout. A final draft of the pre-service training module kit is expected in February 2003.

Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS (MTCT) Activities

Dr. Ellen Piwoz gave a technical presentation to Advance Africa on MTCT in August 2002. The presentation, attended by about 20 staff members, provided an overview of basic factors on MTCT, risk factors for MTCT, interventions to reduce MTCT, and programmatic issues, including the role of family planning in preventing HIV infection in infants. Dr. Piwoz worked in collaboration with Advance Africa consultants to prepare an issues paper on the role of family planning in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV. The issues paper will be produced and disseminated by Advance Africa in 2003.

In April 2002, Dr. Ellen Piwoz traveled to Little Rock, Arkansas to meet with key Africa program and HIV/AIDS representatives of Heifer Project International to discuss nutrition aspects of their widely publicized African HIV/AIDS strategy. This strategy promotes the use of goat's milk for feeding children of HIV-infected women. Dr. Piwoz provided information on PMTCT programs in general, the appropriate use of goat and other small animal milk for feeding young children, and nutritional care and support for PLWHA. This information was used to revise the strategy to focus on improved nutrition for women with HIV and appropriate replacement feeding for infants who are not breastfeeding.

Dr. Ellen Piwoz was invited by UNICEF/WABA to give a presentation on a state-of-the-art paper on HIV and infant feeding at the UNICEF/WABA colloquium on HIV and infant feeding, held in Arusha, Tanzania in September 2002. The paper summarized the literature on risk factors for postnatal transmission of HIV, what is known about the feasibility of different infant feeding options in resource poor settings, and recommendations for future programs and research. The paper was prepared jointly with Dr. Jay Ross of the LINKAGES project. The presentation has been widely disseminated and shared. A copy is found on the WABA web site.

Support to WHO Consultations and Tools Development on Complementary Feeding

In December 2001, Dr. Ellen Piwoz participated in the WHO global technical consultation on complementary feeding. She prepared one of five background papers for the consultation. This was a joint effort with support from the AED Center for Nutrition, SARA, and WHO. The paper, "Promotion and Advocacy of Complementary Feeding: Can We Apply Lessons from Breastfeeding?", co-authored with Sandra Huffman and Vicky Quinn, was finalized in January 2002 and published in the March 2002 issue of the *Food and Nutrition Bulletin*.

With leveraged support from WHO/Child and Adolescent Health Department, Dr. Piwoz and AED staff consultant Elizabeth Thomas are developing a set of counseling tools to help health workers counsel HIV-positive mothers about infant feeding. These tools include a reference guide on HIV and infant feeding, generic counseling cards for discussing feeding options with mothers, take-home flyers explaining how to implement different feeding options, a protocol for infant feeding counseling and follow-up, and a one-day orientation guide on how to use the materials. The counseling tools were drafted and reviewed by WHO in June 2002. The revised tools were sent to external reviewers for additional feedback. Final comments are being incorporated. A field test of the materials is planned for March-April 2003 in collaboration with the Department of Health, South Africa. Although WHO has supported all aspects of the development of the counseling tools to date, in 2003, SARA will contribute partial support for the field test, final revisions, and production of these tools.

With leveraged support from WHO/Child and Adolescent Health Departments, Dr. Piwoz is also preparing a formative research manual for adapting recommendations on HIV and infant feeding to the local context for WHO. The manual builds on previous SARA experience in South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe and on the formative research experience in Malawi. A first draft of the manual was completed in September 2002. Work on the manual will be ongoing into the next fiscal year.

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Nutrition Briefs: Multisectoral Involvement in Nutrition

The nutrition briefs provide background information for policy makers on integrating nutrition into policies, regulations, and programs into key development sectors. Dorcas Lwanga and Kinday Samba worked to finalize the West African version of the briefs. They were produced in both French and English, endorsed by the West Africa Health Organization (WAHO), and initially disseminated at the WAHO Nutrition Focal Points' Meeting in the Gambia in September 2002. In all, about 542 copies of the English and 333 copies of the French West African version of the nutrition briefs were disseminated.

Dissemination of the nutrition briefs for the ECSA region continued throughout the year at various forums in the region. A total of 467 copies of the Nutrition Briefs were disseminated in the ECSA region.

Early Breastfeeding Cessation

SARA finalized the paper on early cessation of breastfeeding. The paper was renamed *Issues, Risks, and Challenges of Early Breastfeeding Cessation to Reduce Postnatal Transmission of HIV in Africa* and printed in English only. The paper was written to inform research and policy to avoid hasty recommendations on early cessation without proper analysis of its risks and benefits. The paper is being disseminated only to targeted individuals and organizations familiar with infant feeding and HIV/AIDS issues or to those who request the document.

Integrating Nutrition Tools and Approaches into Pre-Service Settings in West Africa

In April-May 2002, Kinday Samba, with the BASICS/West Africa office (WARO) and the Regional Public Health Institute (IRSP) in Benin, organized a five-day workshop at IRSP to disseminate nutrition approaches and tools developed by agencies supported by USAID, including SARA. SARA inputs included workshop design, development of the training content, and provision of technical background materials.

The approaches and tools presented included the SARA Trials of Improved Practices (TIPS) consultative research method, AED/PROFILES nutrition advocacy tool, the BASICS Minimum Package of Essential Nutrition Actions, and SANA tools on program monitoring and evaluation and district planning of community nutrition programs. Twenty participants from sixteen training institutions in nine West and Central African countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Togo) attended the workshop

and drafted action plans for integrating the approaches and tools into their training curricula.

Training institutions from Cameroon, Guinea, Niger, and Senegal have submitted their final action plans together with a request for support from BASICS and SARA to assist in revising the training curricula. The SARA project will continue to provide support for follow-up activities to assist in the integration process.

West Africa Training Modules on Essential Nutrition Actions

Kinday Samba worked closely with BASICS/WARO staff to complete the nutrition training guide on essential nutrition actions (ENA) for health and social workers in West Africa. The objectives of the guide are to:

- ◆ Update knowledge and strengthen capacity of health workers for ENA;
- ◆ Develop and strengthen communication skills for behavior change for nutrition;
- ◆ Increase the competence of health workers in managing nutrition programs, including supervision, monitoring, and evaluation; and
- ◆ Increase awareness of the role of nutrition in health and socio-economic development.

The guide is organized into five modules:

Module 1: The Role of Nutrition in Social and Economic Development

Module 2: Key Nutrition Interventions

Module 3: Strategies for Integrating Nutrition into Health Care

Module 4: The Importance of Appropriate Nutrition Counseling for Effective Behavior Change

Module 5: Nutrition in Information Systems and the Management of Health Activities

SARA took up this activity in June 2002 when SANA ended and is supporting the editing and final translations of the modules into English. Publication and dissemination of the training guide will be completed by the BASICS project in early 2003. A plan for dissemination and use of the modules is being developed.

Use of CD-ROMs for Nutrition in Africa

Many organizations are starting to distribute technical material on CD-ROMs. The SARA project worked with JHPIEGO to develop a CD-ROM on the “Care of Women with HIV Living in Limited Resource Settings” last year. The CD-ROM contains several technical modules including two modules on nutrition and HIV/AIDS. This CD-ROM has been widely disseminated at various forums in East, West, and southern Africa. Over the course of last year, SARA and other nutrition-related

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AED projects put several of their tools on CD-ROM for easier dissemination.

In September 2002, Renuka Bery, SARA dissemination and advocacy manager developed a tool to assess the accessibility and use of CD-ROM technology as a dissemination method. Dorcas Lwanga and Kinday Samba-Ndure used this tool with participants at the 2002 West Africa Nutrition Focal Points' Meeting. The results, analyzed by the SARA dissemination and advocacy team, indicated a strong need for increasing and expanding the use of CD-ROM technology as a means to disseminate information in Africa. Nineteen of the twenty respondents reported access to a CD-ROM driver and said that they used CDs. Most indicated they would prefer to receive information via the internet or CD-ROM. The CD-ROMs that they found most useful were those on technical areas such as nutrition and HIV/AIDS, micro-nutrients, vitamin A, and essential maternal care.

Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

Nutrition Advocacy in West Africa

With funding from the United Nations University, Ms. Samba provided technical assistance to WAHO to plan and organize two regional workshops (July and October 2002) to strengthen capacity and skills in nutrition advocacy for trainers and program managers from WCA.

This activity is part of the multiagency Africa Nutrition Capacity Development Initiative and brought together 23 participants from 12 countries in the subregion, (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Congo Brazzaville, D.R. Congo Gabon, Ghana, Guinea Conakry, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal). Participants were drawn from nutrition training institutions and included university lecturers, heads of nutrition departments, and researchers. The SARA training manual *Introduction to Advocacy* as well as the PROFILES application were used as resource materials, and participants developed plans for integrating nutrition advocacy into their training curriculums.

West Africa Health Organization (WAHO)

West Africa Nutrition Focal Point Network

SARA provided technical and financial assistance for the 7th annual meeting of nutrition focal points, held in Banjul in September 2002. This included the participation of Kinday Samba at two meetings of the International Planning Committee (IPC) held in Banjul in May and August 2002. Other members of the IPC included representatives from WAHO, BASICS, HKI, UNICEF, and WHO and the nutrition focal points from the Gambia, Ghana, and Guinea (the focal points represent the host

country for the present, immediate past, and future meetings). The purpose of these meetings was to develop the agenda, budget, and participant list and provide administrative and logistical guidance and support to the local organizing committee.

The theme for the 2002 meeting was “Nutrition: The Key to Sustainable Development.” The World Bank supported the presentations for the technical update day and also provided funding for Prof. Roger Shrimpton to serve as chief organizer.

The SARA project supported the participation of two focal points to the meeting and hired a consultant facilitator to assist with the preparation of the meeting report and the development of a strategic framework for the network. The 8th annual meeting of the West Africa nutrition focal points will be held in Guinea, Conakry in 2003.

Support for WAHO Strategic Planning

In March 2002, Kinday Samba attended a task force meeting to help WAHO develop its strategic plan and five-year program of activities. The plan covers each of WAHO’s eight program domains, including nutrition and HIV/AIDS. Thirty-eight experts attended the meeting from the West Africa region. Ms. Samba worked with the nutrition group, which comprised of Dr. Mohammed Ag Bendeche of Helen Keller International, Dr. Serigne Mbaye Diene of BASICS/WARO, and Dr. Maimouna Diop Ly, Nutrition Division, Government of Senegal.

Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat (CRHCS/ECSA)

SARA – ECSA Workplan Development

SARA worked with Ms. Boitshepo Giyose, CRHCS food and nutrition coordinator, to develop a work plan for the SARA-CRHCS subcontract. Dorcas Lwanga worked with Ms. Giyose to monitor progress of the nutrition activities under the subcontract and develop follow-up plans.

ECSA Nutritional Focal Points’ Meeting

Ms. Lwanga assisted CRHCS to plan, organize, and facilitate the annual ECSA Nutritional Focal Points’ meeting. The meeting included a consultative workshop on nutrition care and support for PLWHA and was held in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania in July 2002. The consultative meeting was supported by WHO/AFRO and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and was facilitated with technical input from SARA, CRHCS, Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre (TFNC), and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA, Austria). The objectives of the meeting were to:

- ◆ Review results of the draft guidelines process on nutrition care and support for PLWHA;

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- ◆ Review policies related to the application of guidelines;
- ◆ Develop/update plans for developing and adapting generic guidelines;
- ◆ Share updates, experiences, tools, and better practices on nutrition and food security in the context of HIV/AIDS;
- ◆ Identify available tools in the region and ways in which these tools can be used and disseminated for capacity building in nutrition;
- ◆ Strengthen/develop networking and partnerships in food and nutrition by compiling and sharing a register of consultants with expertise in the area of HIV/AIDS and nutrition, food security, and PMTCT.

Ms. Lwanga gave two presentations, one on “Nutrition Care and Support of PLWHA in Limited Resource Settings,” and the other on “Nutrition and Antiretroviral Medications: Drug and Food/Nutrient Interactions.” Countries gave an update on national guidelines development processes and developed action plans for their continuation.

Ms. Lwanga presented the AFR/SD tools developed through SARA for nutrition capacity building in sub-Saharan Africa. An assessment on the use of the tools presented showed that many nutrition focal points were not familiar with the tools although they have been widely disseminated in the region. This seems largely due to the high turnover of these nutrition focal points. The nutrition briefs were well disseminated and much appreciated. Participants are using them to advocate for nutrition and to prepare briefs for ministerial and other meetings. An additional brief on non-communicable diseases, in particular diabetes and obesity, was requested. Participants suggested that CRCHS compile a database of nutrition tools in the region.

Makerere University: Regional Center for Quality of Health Care (RCQHC)

SARA assisted the RCQHC-led initiative to develop tools for pre-service training on nutrition and HIV/AIDS, taking the lead on the module addressing nutrition care and support for HIV positive pregnant and lactating women or adolescents that included lecture notes and case studies, as part of a series of modules.

University of the Western Cape (UWC)

SARA received a request from the University of the Western Cape for technical assistance on HIV and infant feeding research issues. In particular, UWC received support from the Health Systems Trust, WHO, and UNICEF to conduct a series of studies on the impact of the South African PMTCT pilot projects on infant feeding practices and postnatal HIV transmission. UWC asked SARA to help design the research, analysis, and reporting/dissemination of the findings. Dr. Piwoz provided technical assistance via email and telephone on the design of this study and develop-

ment of the study instruments.

Illustrative Results

- ◆ Improved PMTCT policy in Kenya (based on practical guidance paper).
- ◆ Guidance on HIV and infant feeding improved in South Africa (Western Cape province) based on practical guidance paper and other SARA tools.
- ◆ Eleven countries (Botswana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe) in the ECSA region are now in various stages of developing their national nutrition care and support guidelines for PLWHA.
- ◆ Nutrition included as key component of WHO's technical guidance on care and support of HIV+ women and children based on SARA review and advocacy;
- ◆ Funds leveraged from WHO/AFRO for regional consultation organized by CRHCS on HIV and nutrition.
- ◆ Nutrition and HIV/AIDS integrated into WAHO strategic plan.
- ◆ Funds leveraged from WHO for development of HIV and infant feeding formative research and counseling tools.
- ◆ Tools on HIV and infant feeding counseling formative research drafted and sent for external review.
- ◆ Two interactive CD-ROM tutorials on nutrition as part of the care of HIV+ women and children written, produced (by JHPIEGO with support from other projects), and disseminated in Africa and worldwide (through Internet, regional training meetings).
- ◆ Formative research on VCT, ARV use, infant feeding, and maternal nutrition conducted/completed in Malawi with support from CDC.
- ◆ Sixty-one people trained in nutrition care and support from eleven countries in the ECSA region (Botswana, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe).
- ◆ Tools for pre-service training on nutrition and HIV/AIDS developed in collaboration with RCQHC.

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- ◆ Seventeen tutors (Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zimbabwe) trained on the integration of nutrition for HIV/AIDS into the training curricula of health schools and nutrition training institutions.
- ◆ West Africa Nutrition Briefs developed (English and French) and disseminated at the annual WAHO Nutrition Focal Point Meeting in the Gambia, September 2002.
- ◆ Action plans developed by twenty participants from 16 training institutions in 9 WCA countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, D.R. Congo, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Togo) to integrate USAID-supported tools into pre-service curricula.
- ◆ Priority nutrition issues debated at regional Nutrition Focal Points meetings held in both WCA and ESA.

***E. Population/Reproductive Health/Maternal Health
(Strategic Objective 20)***

SARA Advisors

Caroline Blair, Reproductive Health Advisor, SARA/PRB (through May 2002)

Holley Stewart, Reproductive Health Advisor, SARA/PRB (started Sept. 2002)

Antonia Wolff, Dissemination Specialist, SARA/AED

Rhonda Smith, Consultant, SARA/PRB

SARA activities support the following AFR/SD intermediate results:

IR 20.1: Improved policies and strategies to expand reproductive health programs promoted

IR 20.2: Enabling environment to design, implement, and evaluate reproductive health programs improved.

Technical support to AFR/SD Reproductive Health (SO 20) Team

The SARA membership of the reproductive health (RH) core team changed this year. Caroline Blair served as reproductive health advisor through May 2002. Holley Stewart assumed the role full-time in mid-September 2002. Rhonda Smith of PRB and Antonia Wolff continued to participate in RH core team activities. Renuka Bery left the core team to provide focused support to other SARA core teams.

The core team continued to meet regularly and frequently, and the working relationship between SARA and AFR/SD and its cooperating agencies (CAs) was strengthened. SARA staff worked closely with AFR/SD to review the results packages and implement activities dedicated to achieving these results for both RH and maternal health. The SARA core team members also assisted AFR/SD managers in working with other CAs in developing and refining activities funded by AFR/SD. This included negotiating scopes of work for newly-funded activities, guiding dissemination strategies, participating in evaluations, obtaining regular progress reports, and providing input for a briefing package on AFR/SD-funded RH activities. The core team was also instrumental in developing web content on AFR/SD-supported activities.

The SARA team worked with AFR/SD to prepare a draft of the SO 20 (reproductive health) section of its annual report. This involved contacting CAs that received funds, getting updated progress reports and summarizing them in the required format. The draft was finalized by AFR/SD.

The SARA team took part in numerous meetings, workshops, and lessons-learned sessions on topics related to the AFR/SD results packages. Examples include new developments in antenatal care; issues in maternal mortality measurement; adolescent girls and cross generational sexual relations in sub-Saharan Africa; technical update on the female condom; the inter-agency working group on malaria in pregnancy, Advance Africa's development of a Best Practices Compendium; and many others. Such participation ensures that the SARA team and the RH core team are up-to-date on best practices and facilitates identification of follow-up activities, including dissemination and advocacy.

Issues Identification

Repositioning Family Planning (FP)

Ms. Blair accompanied Daniel Kabira, AFR/SD/HRD's senior evaluation specialist to the Mozambique USAID mission during the second quarter of FY 2002 and assisted him in answering questions from mission staff and CAs following his presentation on repositioning FP at USAID. Ms. Blair provided background information— from PRB and other sources—demonstrating Africa's growing share of the world population, continued rapid population growth, and a need for continued population assistance despite the HIV/AIDS epidemic. This information was incorporated into a major presentation and analysis prepared by AFR/SD/HRD that resulted in additional funds being made available for population activities.

The senior evaluation specialist also gave this presentation at a combined plenary session of the CRHCS family and RH steering committee and the HIV/AIDS multisectoral task force meeting in Maputo, Mozambique. Ms. Blair, again, assisted in responding to questions.

Postabortion Care (PAC) Initiative in Francophone Africa

Caroline Blair was part of the planning committee to launch the Postabortion Care (PAC) initiative in Francophone Africa at a conference in Dakar. This conference, organized by CEFORP, WHO/AFRO, INTRAH, JHPIEGO, POLICY, Population Council, and SARA disseminated the pioneering PAC work in Burkina Faso, Guinea, and Senegal to introduce services at the national level and scale up to regional hospitals and in Ghana, where services have been decentralized to the primary care level. Dissemination of these experiences will provide an opportunity for wider replication in various countries in the region. The overall goal of this conference was to promote establishing and developing accessible and sustainable quality PAC services in the region. The specific conference objectives were to:

- ◆ Disseminate global and regional research results and lessons learned in PAC;

- ◆ Describe and discuss PAC services in countries;
- ◆ Initiate national PAC working groups and a regional PAC network;
- ◆ Discuss strategies and factors for sustainable PAC services; and
- ◆ Develop country action plans to improve access and quality of PAC services.

As part of the conference, participating country delegations prepared country application plans. SARA leveraged funding from Measure Communication to involve the media, which had not previously been involved with the conference or the initiative. Select journalists from the region attended the conference and provided accurate reporting on the issue. The organizing agencies will continue to support scaled-up PAC services at the country level, which could include support for implementation and monitoring of the country action plans. The PAC regional conference proceedings were finalized by CEFOREP and disseminated. They include each country's plan for action. SARA is coordinating the effort to produce an analytical report that will be co-authored by many PAC conference participants. SARA is working together with INTRAH/PRIME to help CEFOREP develop its role as the West African PAC initiative institutional coordinator.

Emergency Contraception in Reproductive Health

Caroline Blair facilitated a well-attended session at the West Africa PAC conference on emergency contraception (EC). She was also instrumental in providing participants with information in English and French on EC. This included requesting FHI to send copies of its "Network" issue dedicated to EC to all participants requesting additional information. Ms. Blair also arranged for the Center for Reproductive Law and Policy to send additional information to session participants, while she collected and sent out additional fact sheets and documents developed by NGO Networks for Health and the EC Consortium.

Female Genital Cutting (FGC)

Caroline Blair met with USAID's new FGC advisor, Dr. Abdelhadi Eltahir, and helped arrange meetings for him at PRB to discuss the possibility of a media network workshop on FGC.

Donor Mapping Exercise

At the request of USAID/WARP, SARA facilitated a donor mapping activity in seven West African countries where no USAID missions operate. SARA hired a West African consultant for each country to conduct a series of interviews with staff of all major donors working in family planning/reproductive health (FP/RH), HIV/STI prevention, and child survival in Cape Verde, Chad, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau,

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Mauritania, Niger, and Sierra Leone.

This donor mapping will help identify key intervention areas, challenges and road-blocks, and the major programmatic gaps where a new regional project might intervene to best complement current efforts and avoid duplication. Reports from the consultants have been submitted, and WARP has compiled all of the results onto a CD-ROM.

Research and Analysis

Male Involvement in Reproductive Health

The reproductive health research network (RESAR) conducted a series of focus group discussions and key informant interviews in Benin, Cameroon, Niger, and Togo. These studies were supported by AFR/SD through Engender Health with additional technical assistance from SARA. Draft reports of each of the four country studies were prepared in-country by RESAR. SARA engaged a consultant editor to review each of the four country reports and to produce second drafts in English. RESAR will disseminate the findings to colleagues working on male involvement in Francophone West Africa. SARA is preparing a summary brief of the findings to be included in the AFR/SD reproductive health briefing packet.

The Impact of HIV/AIDS on FP and Other Reproductive Health Services

Under Daniel Kabira's leadership, Caroline Blair participated in developing a SOW for the POLICY project's analysis of the impact of HIV/AIDS on FP and other RH services in countries severely affected by HIV/AIDS. This included revising the scope of work for a SARA-supported qualitative research component. SARA staff assisted in developing the questionnaires to collect the qualitative data. Consultants have been identified to execute the data collection and analysis in Kenya and Zambia. Results are expected by April 2003.

The Role of Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) in Safe Motherhood Programs

SARA provided partial funding to the American College of Nurse-Midwives (ACNM) to complete a meta-analysis on the role of traditional birth attendants in safe motherhood programs. ACNM presented the meta-analysis at the Society for Applied Anthropology/Society for Medical Anthropology (March 2002) and at the International Confederation of Midwives in April 2002. Presentations are planned for the White Ribbon Alliance meeting in India in October 2002 and at the APHA meeting in November 2002.

Dissemination and Advocacy

AFR/SD Reproductive Health Briefing Packet

SARA translated, printed, and disseminated the French version of a briefing packet describing AFR/SD's reproductive health portfolio. The folder contains 22 briefs. SARA finalized the addition of five new briefs on the following topics: the REDUCE advocacy model for maternal mortality, the Africa ALIVE project, adolescent reproductive health issues, female genital cutting, and repositioning family planning.

Dissemination of Reproductive Health Best Practices

SARA staff participated in several working group meetings this year with the Advance Africa project to advise on the identification and dissemination of best practices. Advance Africa adopted an identification matrix and has developed a web-based compendium of practices. Suzanne Prysor-Jones and Caroline Blair also assisted in developing the agenda for the one-day consultation on best practices, held by Advance Africa in Washington D.C. Dr. Prysor-Jones made a presentation at this meeting on the strategic transfer of information, using an experience from FHA and BASICS in West Africa as a case study.

Dissemination of SFPS/FHA and SARA-Developed Tools

Antonia Wolff worked with the SFPS/FHA project this year to prepare a CD-ROM that contains the tools developed during the life of the SFPS/FHA project and select SARA documents. The plan is for SFPS to hire a consultant to compile and catalogue SFPS tools, which SARA will then put on CD-ROM for SFPS partners in West Africa. SARA will produce a brochure in French and English to highlight these tools.

New Developments in the REDUCE Initiative

Work continues on the REDUCE initiative, and, this year, SARA staff worked to hand over responsibility for REDUCE country implementation to an AED REDUCE/ALIVE team outside of SARA. This entailed working closely with Luann Martin of the Center for Health Policy and Capacity Development at AED, who is now taking the key role in planning, scheduling, and budgeting for country applications. Caroline Blair helped compile background materials to assist future REDUCE workshop facilitators, including a glossary of safe motherhood terms, frequently asked questions and answers, and a Powerpoint presentation discussing issues in measuring maternal mortality. These materials were adapted for REDUCE purposes and translated into French to form part of a training kit that facilitators can use.

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REDUCE/Nigeria and REDUCE/Mauritania applications were developed this year as well as a REDUCE/Africa regional presentation developed by WHO/AFRO staff in Brazzaville, with technical assistance from AED. SARA organized and funded the participation of two CEFOREP staff members as facilitators for the Mauritania workshop. CEFOREP has expressed interest in promoting REDUCE and monitoring maternal mortality advocacy in Francophone Africa. SARA also supported the update of the REDUCE and ALIVE models in relation to malaria and pregnancy and continued to refine and streamline the spreadsheets to make them more accessible for use by country teams. Elisabeth Sommerfelt, who works as an AED consultant, provided technical support on all REDUCE activities, supported by different funding sources.

WHO/AFRO informed the REDUCE/ALIVE team that, the ministry of health in Mozambique leveraged \$10 million to support its maternal health program, following REDUCE presentations.

The Nigeria REDUCE team prepared a video centered on the REDUCE presentation that has been circulated to “media houses.” SARA staff reviewed a brochure prepared by the REDUCE/Nigeria team to support its advocacy work. This brochure, which incorporates highlights of the REDUCE analysis in a short, attractive format, was developed without any additional outside support, and is a positive sign that the team has taken ownership of the advocacy process. WHO/Nigeria and USAID/Nigeria seem to communicate regularly on REDUCE since the workshop took place.

With SARA support, representatives of the Uganda and Mozambique REDUCE teams presented their experience in using the tool at the CRHCS Family and RH steering committee.

REDUCE continues to be an important advocacy tool in Senegal. A team member recently reported that he used the analysis in a 90 minute radio call-in show that generated numerous phone calls to the radio station requiring additional information.

Monitoring of Maternal Health Policy Advocacy

Holley Stewart worked with WHO/AFRO and CRHCS/ECSA to help establish a partnership between these two organizations for monitoring maternal health advocacy, including the use of REDUCE in the ECSA region. CRHCS/ECSA identified a consultant, whose SOW is being developed jointly. He will work with WHO/AFRO, ECSA, and SARA to develop a monitoring tool and test its use with counterparts in Uganda. A similar partnership is being discussed between WHO/AFRO and CEFOREP, with SARA facilitation.

Promoting Better Policies and Increased Attention to Malaria in Pregnancy

Holley Stewart, Rebecca Nigmann, and Antonia Wolff are working with the inter-agency working group on malaria in pregnancy. In August, Antonia Wolff facilitated a session at the interagency working group on dissemination and advocacy. During this session, the group discussed existing advocacy efforts and gaps. The group identified a need to revise and update the SARA-produced “Lives At Risk” brochure, and Ms. Nigmann is now taking the lead in facilitating this process. Sambe Duale is assisting Dr. Achola of CRHCS/ECSA to monitor policies on malaria and pregnancy. A CRHCS/ECSA consultant has been hired for country visits.

Supporting the Establishment of an East & Southern African (ESA) Women’s Media Network

In April 2002, Caroline Blair assisted PRB/Measure Communication consultants Gary Engelberg and Victoria Ebin to launch a new ESA women’s media network with a three-day seminar in Munyonyo, Uganda. The seminar focused on the impact of HIV/AIDS on girls and young women. Calling themselves ESAWomen, the 10 women journalists from Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia bonded quickly around their interest in covering reproductive health and gender issues. They were eager to share their reporting experiences on HIV/AIDS and to learn more about the region’s high infection rate among young women. The Regional Centre for Quality of Health Care hosted the event.

During the seminar, representatives of UN agencies, the Ugandan government, and local NGOs spoke to the journalists about the course of the epidemic and discussed the program and policy factors that have helped Uganda reduce its infection rate. The agenda included presentations by people living with HIV and AIDS who explained the difficulties they face and their concerns with media coverage. The journalists left with an abundance of ideas for stories and new ways to raise awareness about the epidemic and its impact as well as a renewed sense of commitment. Results to date include 14 feature articles produced by the six newspaper journalists and a radio program from the Ugandan radio journalist. The week after her return home, the Malawian editor began publishing a regular feature page in her weekly newspaper entitled “Focus on HIV/AIDS.” In addition, the TV/radio journalist from Zambia is planning a new weekly radio talk show on HIV/AIDS called “Straight Talk,” and a weekly TV call-in show called “Let’s Talk About AIDS.”

Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

CERPOD

In February 2002, Caroline Blair and SARA/ACI consultant Gary Engelberg worked in Bamako with CERPOD research division staff on the reproductive health activities in the CERPOD-SARA subcontract. Gary Engelberg provided an additional day of technical assistance to the division and the CERPOD dissemination specialist (funded by Measure Communication) to assist with repackaging research on the use of condoms in the Sahel and to develop a pamphlet advertising CERPOD's planned qualitative research training program. *Connaissance et utilisation du condom masculin en Afrique sub-saharienne* was published in May 2002. During the third and fourth quarters of FY 2002, CERPOD underwent a severe staff retrenchment and restructuring, which has stalled all of its activities.

CEFOREP

SARA assisted CEFOREP in developing a workplan and collaborating with WHO/AFRO on monitoring maternal health policy advocacy. SARA also helped CEFOREP to work closely with the PAC initiative committee and establish a role for follow-up of PAC in the region.

SARA financed CEFOREP's participation in REDUCE/Mauritania. CEFOREP consultant Badara Seye facilitated the workshop, and CEFOREP staff member Thierno Dieng provided assistance with data analysis/input.

CESAG

Oscar Picazo, SARA's health finance advisor, met with CESAG on hosting a logistics training on reproductive health for Francophone Africa—an item high on AFR/SD/HRD's agenda. The World Bank Institute is also interested in coordinating with CESAG for capacity building on health reform issues in West Africa. SARA will follow up with WBI and CESAG on issues of common concern.

CRHCS/ECSA

SARA staff assisted CRHCS/ECSA in monitoring country action plans on malaria in pregnancy policy development and implementation. Findings will be presented at the experts' meeting in July 2003.

Support to WHO/AFRO

Caroline Blair and Rebecca Nigmann, SARA program associate, worked with Luann Martin of AED's REDUCE/ALIVE team to organize a series of networking meetings in the U.S. for Dr. Doyin Oluwole, WHO/AFRO Director of Family and Reproductive Health, and Dr. K. Kiros, Maternal Health and Safe Motherhood Officer. The WHO team met with numerous colleagues at USAID's Bureau for Africa (Tom Park, Hope Sukin, Khadijat Mojidi, and Scott Radloff) and made a brown bag presentation on WHO/AFRO's 2001 achievements and its current strategy to numerous USAID colleagues from various bureaus.

Drs. Oluwole and Kiros met with Pat Daly of Saving Newborn Lives at Save the Children to discuss coordination of work in this area, including plans for advocacy using the ALIVE model. They also met with the United Nations Foundation to discuss potential funding opportunities. The team spent an afternoon in Baltimore with JHPIEGO, where they discussed coordination between WHO's Making Pregnancy Safer initiative and the MNH program as well as other issues of mutual interest. SARA organized a meeting at AED that was attended by a number of CAs, including the Population Council (Frontiers in RH), FHI (Youth-net), Advance Africa, and BASICS. Further informal meetings were held at AED to discuss joint work on REDUCE and ALIVE and other possible areas of collaboration.

F. Adoption of Cost-Effective Strategies to Prevent and Mitigate HIV/AIDS in Africa (Strategic Objective 21)

SARA HIV/AIDS Advisors

Dr. Stephen N. Kinoti, Senior HIV/AIDS Advisor, AED
Dr. Sambe Duale, Senior Research Manager, Tulane University
Dr. Ellen Piwoz, Senior Nutrition Advisor, AED
Renuka Bery, Dissemination and Advocacy Manager, AED
Oscar Picazo, Senior Health Finance and Reform Advisor, AED

SARA activities support the following AFR/SD intermediate results.

- IR 21.1: Improved strategies and models
- IR 21.2: Increased African commitment
- IR 21.3: Increased African regional and national capacity to plan, manage, and implement improved HIV/AIDS programs
- IR 21.4: Enhanced coordination of partners to support HIV/AIDS programs in Africa

Technical Support to AFR/SD HIV/AIDS Team

HIV/AIDS Team Meetings

The SARA HIV/AIDS team participated in the regular AFR/SD HIV/AIDS meetings held mainly in first half of the year. Dr. Stephen Kinoti and Renuka Bery attended the weekly meetings, while the full SARA team including Drs. Sambe Duale and Ellen Piwoz attended the monthly meetings. Dr. Kinoti also held regular consultations with Roxana Rogers on the overall management of SO 21; Ishrat Husain on multisectoral issues; Warren Buckingham on faith-based initiatives; Ron MacInnis on the management of the SARA/NAP+ sub-contract; and Peter McDermott, initially on OVC, and later on SO21 management, when Mr. McDermott became the team leader.

Support for USAID Working Groups

Dr. Kinoti chaired the four Health Sector HIV/AIDS Group (HS-HAG) meetings that were held in FY 2002, and he played a lead role in drafting a generic tool to assess the impact of HIV/AIDS on human resources in the health sector. This tool was adapted and used by two countries in ECSA (Kenya and Malawi).

Dr. Kinoti co-chaired the HIV/AIDS New Indicators Group (HANIG) sub-group on capacity development indicators with participation from USAID Global, AFR/SD, and the POLICY, Horizons, and Synergy projects. The subgroup developed indicators and a strategy paper. These have been incorporated into the overall set of new indicators.

Drs. Duale and Kinoti also participated in the Spring USAID Implementation Working Group (IWG) meeting at which USAID HIV/AIDS programs and portfolio were reviewed. SARA's then-forthcoming role at the July 2002 XIV International AIDS conference in Barcelona, specifically at the Human Capacity Development Pre-Congress Workshop, was also presented at this meeting.

Renuka Bery, SARA dissemination and advocacy manager, represented SARA and AFR/SD on the AIDS Communication Working Group that is organized by Gabrielle Bushman in the Office of AIDS. Ms. Bery participates regularly and shares information on Africa Bureau and SARA activities as this group tries to coordinate USAID's communications at HIV/AIDS events.

Collaboration with REDSO/ESA and Its Partners

Dr. Kinoti continued to serve as the focal point person for the CRHCS/SARA subcontract activities and held quarterly planning and coordination meetings with REDSO/ESA and CRHCS. He also provided regular feedback to AFR/SD and SARA technical staff on plans, progress, and issues.

In April 2002, Stephen Kinoti and Oscar Picazo participated in the REDSO/ESA partners meeting, which was aimed at enhancing understanding of the roles and activities of different partners, assessing progress under SO7, familiarizing partners with SO7's performance monitoring plan (PMP), and agreeing on a results reporting structure. Representatives from the three collaborating African institutions—the Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat (CRHCS), the Regional Center for Quality of Health Care (RCQHC), and the Center for African Family Studies (CAFS)—and 13 cooperating agencies/projects also participated.

Following the meeting, SARA and REDSO staff reviewed and harmonized activities in the REDSO/CRHCS Limited Scope Grant Agreement (LSGA) and the CRHCS/SARA subcontract for better collaboration and efficiency of implementation.

Issues Identification

ARV Issues at the ECSA Directors' Meeting (DJCC)

The 2002 DJCC meeting, supported by SARA, deliberated on “Challenges of Improving Equity, Efficiency and Quality of Health Services in East, Central, and Southern Africa.” Dr. Stephen Kinoti participated in the meeting and made a presentation on, “Introducing Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) on a Large Scale Hope and Caution: Program Planning Guidance Based on Early Experience from Resource-Limited and Middle-Income Countries.” In addition, Dr. Kinoti helped to present the recommendations from the 2002 ECSA HIV/AIDS Policy Advisory Committee (HAPAC) meeting to the directors.

The DJCC also discussed equitable access to quality HIV/AIDS treatment and care in ECSA, including highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART). It recommended that the secretariat reactivate and make operational the Advisory Committee on Drugs and Pharmaceuticals that was established during the 7th Commonwealth Regional Health Ministers' Conference held in Mauritius in 1979 to offer technical guidance on regulation and management of drugs and supplies in the region. Some priority recommendations made by the DJCC for action by CRHCS/ECSA were to:

- ◆ Collect and disseminate information on drug procurement practices among member states including lessons from the SADC TB drug procurement initiative; and
- ◆ Coordinate and monitor activities of the Regional Drug Forum.

Other issues/needs raised by the directors included:

- ◆ Standardizing and scaling up VCT;
- ◆ Establishing guidelines on nutrition and HIV/AIDS;
- ◆ Clarifying sector roles for HIV/AIDS;
- ◆ Complying with WHO guidelines on donations of drugs and supplies to forestall risk of supplying consumers with products that have either expired or about to expire; and
- ◆ Exploring modalities to create a regional mechanism for pooled financing, procurement, and distribution of drugs and commodities for an expanded comprehensive care and support response to HIV/AIDS.

To respond to these recommendations, SARA will assist ECSA to link with other development partners working on these issues at the international, regional, and national levels.

Addressing Human Resources at the International HIV/AIDS Conference in Barcelona, Spain

Dr. Kinoti, in collaboration with CRHCS/ECSA and Management Sciences for Health (MSH), prepared and conducted a pre-conference satellite session on human capacity development for prevention and mitigation of HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa. The session shared experiences and strategized on how to develop human capacity for an expanded response to the HIV/AIDS crisis. The sessions urged follow-up at the country level to integrate issues of HCD as a core component of strengthening systems for an expanded HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation response at the national and service-delivery levels.

HIV/AIDS in the African Armed Forces

With financial and technical support from SARA, the West African Health Organization (WAHO) convened a meeting in March 2001 to discuss organizing an ECOWAS regional workshop on HIV/AIDS in the armed forces. The meeting, attended by representatives of ECOWAS, the Civil Military Alliance, UNAIDS, USAID, the United States Department of Defense (DOD), WAHO, and the Malian and Ivorian armed forces, enabled the participants to plan the proposed workshop jointly.

SARA assisted in leveraging technical support from UNAIDS and Tulane University Payson Center and financial support from the U.S. Department of Defense LIFE Project (\$100,000) for the WAHO initiative on addressing HIV/AIDS in the armed forces of ECOWAS. WAHO organized a training workshop in April 2002 on strategic planning in the campaign against HIV/AIDS for those responsible for health services in the armed forces of ECOWAS member countries. The workshop allowed participants to analyze the responses undertaken by each country in combating AIDS in the armed forces and to develop action plans to reinforce the fight against HIV/AIDS among all uniformed services in ECOWAS countries. WAHO is in the process of mobilizing resources to enable country-level implementation of action plans.

Increasing Youth Involvement in AIDS Activities in Africa

At the request of AFR/SD, Renuka Bery, Dr. Sambe Duale, and Dr. Stephen Kinoti assisted the International Youth Foundation (IYF) in planning a meeting that was held in Nairobi in August 2002. The meeting brought together African leaders and program managers from seven international youth organizations—World Association of the Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, World Organization of the Scout Movement, World Alliance of the YMCA, World YMCA, International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the International Award Association, and the International Youth Foundation.

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Representatives from these organizations from Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia participated in the meeting, which identified action issues and next steps. SARA guided IYF in developing the agenda, particularly ensuring that much time was spent on developing next steps and action plans. The event was a resounding success, as was the IYF debriefing to SARA and USAID. The recommendations of the meeting are being disseminated by IYF among youth networks to guide further action.

Regional Networking for HIV/AIDS at ICASA

The 12th International Conference on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Africa (ICASA) was successfully held in 2001 in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, despite many logistics problems. Dr. Duale was among the participants at the conference. The ICASA provided an opportunity to increase awareness about the growing rates of HIV/AIDS in West Africa.

In consultation with UNAIDS and the 12th ICASA organizing Committee, USAID/AFR/SD tasked the SARA and POLICY projects to plan and organize a roundtable discussion on the role of regional networks in the fight against HIV/AIDS in Africa. The round table provided a forum to examine the contributions of regional networks and the challenges they face in trying to improve and expand their activities. The session offered an opportunity to exchange perspectives and experiences on networking for HIV/AIDS prevention and care and support in African countries.

Ron Macinnis of AFR/SD opened the session and stressed the importance that AFR gives to building the capacity of African institutions and networks in the fight against HIV/AIDS. He underscored the need for networking and developing partnerships among individuals and organizations for HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and support in Africa. Dr. Sambe Duale co-chaired and moderated the roundtable discussion.

Presentations and discussions emphasized the need for intensified collaboration and networking among health professionals, AIDS' activists, policy makers, and the scientific community in the region. The participants called for more exchange of information, ideas on best practices and innovations, and collaborative activities among networks on the common challenge posed by the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

HIV/AIDS Coordination and Policy Development in ECSA Region

SARA is assisting the ECSA HIV/AIDS Policy Advisory Committee (HAPAC) to identify issues and guide HIV/AIDS policies and activities presented in the ECSA regional strategy. HAPAC, established in February 2002 in Maputo, Mozambique, held its first meeting in August 2002. During these meetings, the *modus operandi* was agreed upon, and priority HIV/AIDS prevention and care and support issues requir-

ing CRHCS/ECSA attention were identified. Dr. Kinoti is a member of the committee and serves as technical advisor. Other members are professionals from six ECSA member states.

The committee provides a regional forum to discuss various approaches for addressing issues such as VCT, PMTCT, confidentiality and stigma, and access to HIV-related drugs in member countries and will make recommendations that the secretariat will review prior to being presented at the next annual DJCC meeting and conference of health ministers.

Dr. Kinoti assisted Dr. Ndyabangi, CRHCS/ECSA HIV/AIDS advisor, in preparing for the July 2002 DJCC meeting at which HAPAC recommendations were presented. One issue needing urgent attention was the apparent lack of clarity in the roles and functions of National AIDS Commissions versus those of the MOH AIDS Control Programs. HAPAC called for an urgent meeting involving the two groups to resolve this.

Research and Analysis

Public-Private Partnership Model

SARA was asked by AFR/SD to support Mr. Percy Wilson, a former Coca Cola executive, to promote public-private partnerships to combat HIV/AIDS in Africa. Two countries were identified to test a model, but work only took place in Nigeria this year.

The initiative aims to develop a collaboration between the private and public sectors to enable the private sector to engage fully in the national HIV/AIDS strategy. The Nigeria initiative used key high-level stakeholders to form a working group that is a strategic meeting point where all partners can use their core competencies and create synergies to combat HIV/AIDS. For the first time, leading US corporations doing business in Nigeria have joined forces with the Nigerian business community and the public sector to fight AIDS.

Key results so far are as follows. Eleven U.S. and three Nigerian corporations formed a working group, the National AIDS Coalition (NAC), to carry out awareness and antiretroviral drugs programs. The USAID mission in Nigeria has taken ownership of the strategy and has included it in its HIV/AIDS program. Private sector core competencies are being applied at each level of the national AIDS program—policy development, program planning, and implementation. Steps are in place to monitor the progress and the future of this initiative.

Using the experience from Nigeria, SARA is poised to help support the replication of the model in another African country. Kenya has been identified as a potential

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country because it hosts the third largest group of US corporations in Africa. The experiences in the two countries and lessons learned will be documented for further replication across Africa and around the world.

Assessment of the Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Health Workforce

During FY 2002, Dr. Kinoti facilitated a workshop, which was organized by CRHCS/ECSA with funding from SARA, to finalize an instrument to assess the impact of HIV/AIDS on the health workforce in Malawi and Kenya. A team comprised of a human resources expert, an epidemiologist/statistician, and a social scientist participated from each country. Work plans and budgets for implementing the assessments were developed, reviewed by permanent secretaries in the two countries in consultation with the accounting department of CRHCS, and were subsequently approved. The country teams will conduct assessments when they receive the funds from CRHCS/ECSA. Results of the assessments are expected in mid-2003. In Kenya, the results of this assessment will feed into the broader human capacity development assessment discussed above.

Health Systems Research (HSR) in HIV/AIDS - Collaboration with WHO/AFRO

A few years back, SARA supported the review and updating of the HSR training modules for use in pre-service education, especially in public health schools in SSA. SARA considers strengthening pre-service training as an important way to increase the numbers of service providers with the right mix of knowledge and skills to implement priority programs. Production of the modules by WHO/Geneva has been slow. SARA has maintained communication with the Health Systems Research Division of WHO/AFRO, encouraging accelerated production of the modules and development of a strategy for their use to fill the recognized HSR capability gap in the region.

Dissemination and Advocacy

Promotion of Multisectoral Approaches to HIV/AIDS

In the second quarter of FY 2002, Ms. Bery worked extensively with Dr. Ishrat Husain to write a background paper on the nature of multisectoral approaches and to identify the progress that USAID had made since the first multisectoral technical meeting was held in Washington in September 1999. This paper, "Implementing Multisectoral Approaches: A Preliminary Review of USAID's Experience", was distributed to the participants at the "2nd Consultative Meeting on Rethinking HIV/AIDS and Development: A Review of USAID's Progress in Africa," a technical meeting held in Washington in March 2002. It has also been posted on the confer-

ence web site at <http://sara.aed.org/multisectoral>.

Renuka Bery and the dissemination team provided technical and logistical support to AFR/SD in planning, developing the agenda, organizing, and hosting the consultative meeting mentioned above. Over 100 participants attended the meeting, which was hailed as a critical step in furthering the agenda of multisectoral responses to HIV/AIDS in Africa. Ms. Bery worked extensively with Ishrat Husain and collaborated with other USAID stakeholders to finalize the report. The report is currently being disseminated to conference participants and other key stakeholders.

Ms. Bery assisted AFR/SD in conducting internal advocacy around multisectoral issues; she wrote a synthesis of report for distribution internally within USAID and to conference participants with input from Ishrat Husain and also assisted AFR/SD and key USAID champions draft an internal memo to Andrew Natsios with key recommendations for advancing multisectoral issues within the agency.

Strengthening PVO Involvement in Multisectoral Approaches to HIV/AIDS

Since March 2001, Renuka Bery has participated in meetings and provided technical guidance to the dissemination committee of the PVO-USAID Steering Committee on Multisectoral Approaches to HIV/AIDS. This year the committee decided to share the learning and technical guidance that has been ongoing through two processes—holding a conference for the wider PVO community on multisectoral approaches to HIV/AIDS and publishing a compendium of promising practices in multisectoral HIV/AIDS programming.

At the request of AFR/SD, Ms. Bery, with assistance from Rebecca Nigmann, took the lead in coordinating, planning, organizing, and hosting the conference “HIV/AIDS—A Humanitarian and Development Crisis: Addressing the Challenges for PVOs & NGOs in Africa.” USAID and PVOs participated actively on the planning committee. The conference was designed to share experiences and lessons learned and, more importantly, to chart the future by transferring leadership from USAID to the PVO community. The result was a highly successful two-day conference that hosted over 200 participants. Key information on HIV/AIDS partnerships and funding was shared through plenary sessions, and participants also had the opportunity to explore several sectoral and intersectoral issues in-depth through small group sessions organized by a PVO team leader. This conference was held in October 2002, so the results will be reported in next year’s annual report. Ms. Bery is writing the conference report, which will be disseminated in early FY 2003. All information is available on the conference web site (<http://sara.aed.org/pvo-aids>), which, along with the multisectoral web site, will either be linked directly to or housed on the USAID web site in FY 2003.

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The steering committee identified the need to produce a compendium of best practices, around which the small group sessions of the conference were organized. Although not financed by SARA, Renuka Bery is heading up this separate but linked activity that will be finalized and produced by the 2nd Quarter of FY 2003.

Development of OVC Guidelines

In consultation with Peter McDermott, Renuka Bery oversaw the work of a consultant, Millie Morton, to repackage information on guidelines for missions to start OVC programs. SARA prepared the draft guidelines, however, as the landscape in Africa is constantly changing, these guidelines are still being reviewed and reworked by USAID. SARA is prepared to finalize and produce them, if and when AFR/SD feels this is appropriate.

Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Health Sector: The Issue of Human Resources

Dr. Kinoti and Ms. Linda Tawfik, with the assistance from Renuka Bery, SARA dissemination & advocacy manager, finalized the review paper *The Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Health Sector in Sub-Saharan Africa: The issue of Human Resources*. This paper was used extensively in ECSA during the 2002 DJCC meeting. It is now being printed and will be disseminated widely by CRHCS/ECSA and SARA. The paper was also repackaged into “Impacts of HIV/AIDS on the Health Workforce in Sub-Saharan Africa” for the World Bank, WHO/AFRO, and 17 Country consultation held in Ethiopia on human capacity development. This is available at the WHO AFRO website, www.afro.who.int.

Advocacy for Policy Change Case Study: Arising to the Challenge—Zambia Nurses and Midwives Success Story

In collaboration with ECSACON, the General Nursing Council of Zambia identified the need to review the Nurses and Midwives Act No.55 of 1970 to improve the quality of nursing and midwifery in response to the changing trends and needs of the country. Advocacy for changes in the scope of education and practice was undertaken at national and regional levels. Results of the advocacy and implementation of the activities are presented in a report entitled “Arising to the Challenge: Zambia Nurses and Midwives Success Story”. The case study presents an advocacy process, change of the act of parliament, development and adoption of various regulatory mechanisms and codes of conduct supported by professional education. This case study is being widely disseminated by ECSACON and SARA.

It should be noted that this advocacy result was initiated by a CAFS advocacy training of ECSACON members that was funded by SARA several years ago.

Improving the Welfare of Orphaned and Vulnerable Children (OVC)

At the request of Peter McDermott of AFR/SD, SARA advisors Renuka Bery and Dr. Stephen Kinoti facilitated development of a work plan including collection of materials on strategies and guidelines for the management and evaluation of programs aimed at improving the welfare of orphaned and vulnerable children (OVC) in ECSA. The material would be used to create a database of OVC guidelines at the CRHCS/ECSA secretariat and be a resource in the region when the activity is completed.

This activity did not go as well as was hoped. So far, only scanty materials from three countries (Malawi, Uganda, and Zambia) have been received. Discussions with the information dissemination centers that were tasked to collect the material by CRHCS/ECSA have revealed that the investment of only US\$400 per country was too small to do the job. The approach may need to be modified to involve a formal short-term consultant or some other mechanism in order to get all the material that is available and create a truly useful database and information resource on the welfare and care of OVC. The issue remains a priority.

Guidelines on Nutritional Support for People Living with HIV/AIDS

SARA continued to provide TA through participation in consultations on mechanisms for utilizing relevant drafts, manuals, and other literature that have been written by various organizations (WHO, UNICEF, UNAIDS, SARA, FANTA, etc.) and member countries to produce a regionally-relevant guide for nutritional support of PLWHA.

Support for Approaches to Reducing Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV

Following the workshop on PMTCT organized by SWAA last year, the workshop's report, *Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV Infection: Experiences and Next Steps*, was finalized. The report describes regional- and national-level experiences and proposes activities to strengthen PMTCT in sub-Saharan Africa. The report was shared electronically in the region, particularly among SWAA chapters and members to guide future activities.

Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

Strengthening HIV/AIDS Pre-Service Training in ECSA

The advent of the HIV/AIDS epidemic has significantly changed the disease terrain and service needs in Africa. Despite this, few, if any, training institutions have

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reviewed their curricula to incorporate content that will provide the required knowledge and skills for prevention care and mitigation of HIV/AIDS. Dr. Stephen Kinoti helped prepare for and facilitated a workshop to review preservice curricula used in medical and allied professional training institutions in 12 countries of ECSA. Participants were chairpersons of departments of medicine, pediatrics, ob/gyn, and public health, nursing schools, nutrition schools, and nursing and midwifery regulatory councils. WHO/AFRO, WHO/Geneva, and the UNAIDS regional office were represented.

The workshop reviewed the existing curricula, identified gaps in HIV/AIDS content and teaching, and proposed mechanisms for curricula reviews at the country level. Work plans were developed to roll out curriculum reform at the country level and will be implemented with CRHCS/ECSA support and funding from SARA and the Gates Foundation.

Strengthening Country-Level Policy Monitoring on HIV/AIDS in ECSA

SARA worked very closely with CRHCS/ECSA to strengthen policy monitoring in the region. Some examples of this are presented below.

- ◆ SARA and CRHCS/ECSA finalized the guide for health policy development and monitoring. The guide was used in a number of training activities and was found to be very useful. Due to the high demand noted in the region, CRHCS/ECSA decided to print it within the region to increase local ownership and immediate access to and use of the guide. It is currently being disseminated widely in the region.
- ◆ The SARA and POLICY projects, in collaboration with CRHCS/ECSA, conducted a training workshop on policy advocacy and monitoring, in which the policy guide was extensively used as one of the resource materials. The workshop brought together CRHCS program advisors representing HIV/AIDS, reproductive health, nutrition, health financing, and capacity development and their counterparts from 12 ECSA countries. Dr. Stephen Kinoti, trainers from CAFS and the POLICY project, and four participants from the REDSO/ESA's PHN office provided facilitation.
- ◆ Following the training, SARA assisted CRHCS/ECSA to develop a tool for policy monitoring for application in 12 countries. The tool focuses on analyzing the policy environment and monitoring specific policies within the countries. Results from the country applications are expected in mid-2003.
- ◆ The tool was adapted to monitor adolescent sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS policies in ECSA. This adaptation took place at a

workshop organized in collaboration with WHO/AFRO and was facilitated by Dr. Kinoti. Representatives from CRHCS/ECSA, REDSO/ESA, the POLICY project, and two consultants from the region participated. The two consultants completed data collection in six countries (Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe) and are preparing the report, which is expected in early FY 2003.

SARA will be involved in analyzing the data from the policy monitoring activities and in disseminating and using the results to guide future policy implementation.

Strengthening African Capacity for Resource Mobilization in ECSA: The ECSAIDS Initiative

Dr. Stephen Kinoti (SARA), Dr. Bill McGreevey (POLICY), Dr. Dan Kraushaar (MSH), and Dr. Steven Shongwe (CRHCS/ECSA) held several discussions to explore ways in which CRHCS/ECSA can increase country capacity to access money from the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (GFATM) and other funding sources and to improve efficiency and accountability in its use.

SARA provided assistance to CRHCS/ECSA in revising an ECSA proposal to the GFATM, which has received approval from 12 countries of ECSA and has been re-submitted for consideration by the GFATM.

CRHCS/ECSA

SARA, in coordination with REDSO/ESA, continued to provide technical and financial assistance that has helped consolidate the CRHCS/ECSA secretariat role as a leader and a strong regional mechanism for policy dialogue and analysis, adding value to national HIV/AIDS programs. With this support, the CRHCS/ECSA secretariat:

- ◆ Developed and finalized an implementation framework for the HIV/AIDS regional strategy and mechanisms to operationalize it at the country level;
- ◆ Established the HIV/AIDS Policy Advisory Committee (HAPAC) as required by the Conference of Health Ministers of the Health Community; the committee started its work and has identified priority areas for policy strengthening in ECSA;
- ◆ Initiated assessments of impact of HIV/AIDS in the health sector in ECSA;
- ◆ Organized a regional workshop to incorporate HIV/AIDS content into preservice training curricula to incorporate HIV/AIDS content; and
- ◆ Developed a proposal that received \$805,000 in funding from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for strengthening leadership in the regional HIV/AIDS response.

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The SARA/CRHCS subcontract provided half the salary for the HIV/AIDS coordinator, Dr. Bannet Ndyabangi. The other half is paid for by REDSO/ESA. Dr. Kinoti continued to serve as focal point person for CRHCS at SARA, maintained regular communication between CRHCS and SARA, and briefed AFR/SD and REDSO/ESA on all technical aspects of the subcontract management. He also held quarterly coordination meetings with REDSO and CRHCS staff, taking advantage of other events in the region. During this period, the idea of an annual joint planning of activities between SARA, REDSO, and African institutions was developed and agreed upon. Dr. Kinoti and Dr. Bannet Ndyabangi worked closely on the planning and implementation of all the HIV/AIDS activities under the SARA/CRHCS subcontract.

Center for Applied Research in Population and Development (CERPOD)

The start-up of activities under the SARA subcontract with CERPOD has been delayed. The sub-contract is to support activities in the areas of monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS programs, updating West African data on adolescent reproductive health, disseminating research findings, and building capacity for qualitative research in the region in priority health areas. SARA/ACI consultant Gary Engelberg made two trips this year to work with CERPOD to initiate these activities.

CERPOD contracted the services of David Ojaka from August to October 2002 to lead the implementation of the HIV/AIDS activities. Mr. Ojaka worked with CERPOD, ACI, and SARA colleagues to identify priorities and to develop a workplan. Unfortunately, the implementation of activities was suspended because key technical persons departed following the re-organization of CERPOD. SARA will re-negotiate the whole subcontract taking into account the capacity of the “new” CERPOD.

Regional AIDS Training Network (RATN)

RATN was tasked by the Regional PMTCT Network to develop a proposal to strengthen VCT training as a critical part of implementing the PMTCT regional strategy. Stephen Kinoti worked closely with RATN to develop the proposal and helped identify institutions that could implement the training. The institutions selected to conduct the VCT training are the University of the Witwatersrand in the Republic of South Africa and the Network of AIDS Researchers in East and Southern Africa (NARESA).

With financial support from SARA and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), RATN organized a meeting of health management experts from 17 countries in sub-Saharan Africa to develop a framework for a course to strengthen management capacity of HIV/AIDS control managers in the region. The SARA

HIV/AIDS team and the RATN team reviewed the draft course content, developed plans for the course, developed criteria for selecting training institutions, and used it to select three—Mananga in Swaziland, the East and Southern Africa Management Institute (ESAMI) in Tanzania, and the Malawi Institute of Management. The course will be developed jointly by these institutions and piloted by all three in 2003.

Society for Women Against AIDS in Africa (SWAA)

SARA provided technical assistance to SWAA to finalize the writing of the reports *Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV: Experiences and Next Steps* and *Children and AIDS: Challenges and Strategies to Cope* following the 8th SWAA Conference held last year in Uganda. Reports have been disseminated widely.

Network of African People Living with HIV/AIDS (NAP+)

SARA provided support to strengthen the NAP+ regional office and its linkages with strategic partners and human rights bodies, nationally, regionally, and internationally to contribute fully to the fight against HIV/AIDS. The main SARA-supported activities achieved through the purchase order included:

- ◆ Developing a training program for NAP+ Ambassadors of Hope in French-speaking countries in Africa;
- ◆ Developing guidelines on Greater Involvement of People Living with AIDS (GIPA) and volunteer management;
- ◆ Producing three issues of the *Positive Voices* newsletter;
- ◆ Supporting NAP+ secretariat interns and volunteers;
- ◆ Training to improve and strengthen leadership skills and management techniques of NAP+ board members;
- ◆ Compiling a Directory of Associations of PLWHAs in SSA; and
- ◆ Developing new partnerships and networks of PLWHA in sub-Saharan Africa and worldwide. Examples include collaborating with international and regional offices of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (NAPWA)-USA, and SYNERGY-USA.

NAP+ submitted a new grant proposal to AFR/SD for consideration. This will determine the extent of SARA's future involvement with NAP+.

Dr. Stephen Kinoti and Renuka Bery participated in planning meetings in Washington to discuss curriculum and objectives for a meeting of NAP+ coordinators involving over 40 countries. One key purpose of this meeting is to orient these coordinators to a number of approaches that will assist them in being more effective in running their organizations. As such, several agencies were tasked to develop skills-building workshops in leadership, management, advocacy, and policy change.

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SARA's role in this activity is limited. We were asked to assist the POLICY project, one of the agencies involved in this workshop, in translating their curriculum into French and to hire a facilitator to organize the French version of the POLICY workshops on advocacy and policy change. SARA will also provide some of its key publications as resources to this group. Originally scheduled for October 2002, this has been postponed to December 2002 pending a change in venue to Pretoria, South Africa, following outbreaks of violence in Côte d'Ivoire.

Illustrative Results

IR 21.1: Improved strategies and models to prevent and mitigate HIV/AIDS developed

- ◆ The development of the Kenya's national policy on PMTCT and improved guidance on HIV and infant feeding in South Africa (Western Cape province) were heavily based on the PMTCT practical guidance paper and other tools developed by SARA.
- ◆ WHO has included nutrition as a key component of its technical guidance on care and support of HIV+ women and children based on SARA's review paper and advocacy. SARA leveraged \$62,100 from WHO to develop HIV and infant feeding formative research and counseling tools.
- ◆ Two interactive CD-ROM tutorials on nutrition as part of the care of HIV+ women and children have been written, produced (by JHPIEGO with support from other projects), and disseminated in Africa and worldwide (though the internet and regional training meetings).
- ◆ Interaction and advocacy increased around multisectoral approaches to HIV/AIDS following a technical workshop held in Washington, DC in March 2002 with 150 participants representing multiple agencies and sectors of development. A paper entitled *Implementing Multisectoral Approaches: A Preliminary Review of USAID's Experience* was also produced.
- ◆ With SARA support and funding, a tool was developed for the assessment of the impact of HIV/AIDS on human resources in the health sector, and country teams from Kenya and Malawi were trained in its use.

IR 21.2: Increased African commitment to HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation

- ◆ Within the ECOWAS framework, the West African Health Organization (WAHO) brought together people responsible for health services in the armed forces of ECOWAS countries to promote strategic planning in the campaign against HIV/AIDS.
- ◆ A regional HIV/AIDS policy advisory committee (HAPAC) was established with representation from five countries. In response to the regional

health ministers' resolution, two HAPAC consultations took place.

- ◆ SARA leveraged \$57,500 from WHO/AFRO for a regional consultation organized by CRHCS on HIV and nutrition.
- ◆ SARA leveraged technical support from UNAIDS and Tulane University and financial support (\$100,000) from the U.S. Department of Defense LIFE Project for the WAHO initiative on addressing HIV/AIDS among armed forces of ECOWAS.
- ◆ SARA provided technical support for CRHCS to develop an HIV/AIDS proposal that was accepted and funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

IR 21.3: Increased African regional and national capacity to plan, manage, and implement improved HIV/AIDS programs

- ◆ Twelve countries in the ECSA region developed action plans to improve the teaching of HIV/AIDS in pre-service training settings.
- ◆ SARA and its African partner institutions sponsored two regional workshops on developing nutrition care and support guidelines. A total of sixty-one people were trained in nutrition care and support from eleven countries in the ECSA region.
- ◆ SARA supported strengthening the secretariat and operations of NAP+.

IR 21.4: Enhanced coordination of partners to support HIV/AIDS programs in Africa

- ◆ Increased coordination between CRHCS/ECSA and WHO/AFRO/HIV/AIDS around issues of the impact of HIV/AIDS on health workforce and HIV/AIDS and adolescent health.
- ◆ UNAIDS, WHO/AFRO, and five countries participated in the ECSA Policy Advisory Committee (HAPAC).
- ◆ RATN work with regional training institutions on health management training for HIV/AIDS managers in ECSA region.
- ◆ Coordination between MSH, the POLICY project, and SARA on policy advocacy for HIV/AIDS, in collaboration with CRHC/ECSA.
- ◆ HIV/AIDS activities undertaken by CRHCS/ECSA with support and technical assistance from REDSO, and SARA coordinated to prevent duplication and promote synergy.

G. Health Care Reform and Financing

SARA Health Reform and Financing Advisors

Oscar F. Picazo, Senior Health Care Reform and Financing Advisor, AED
Dr. Stephen N. Kinoti, Senior HIV/AIDS Advisor, AED
Dr. Youssef Tawfik, Senior Child Survival Advisor, AED
Renuka Bery, Dissemination and Advocacy Manager, AED

SARA activities support the following AFR/SD intermediate results:

- ◆ Increased AFR/SD and African capacity to analyze issues on health financing and health sector reform
- ◆ Increased AFR/SD and African capacity to analyze issues on human resource capacity development and management

Technical Support to AFR/SD Child Survival Team

The full-time advisor for this analytic area, Oscar Picazo, came on board this year, working closely with AFR/SD and Global Bureau staff to support USAID in program monitoring, resource leveraging, and strategic planning for health reform and financing-related activities.

Program Monitoring

Oscar Picazo assisted AFR/SD in managing activities related to health financing and reform, especially those funded under the Partnerships for Health Reform *plus* (PHR+) project. He provided technical inputs and assessments to AFR/SD-funded activities in national health accounts (NHA) and community health financing and “mutuelles.” He also provided technical guidance on the use of AFR/SD resources under the Management and Leadership (M&L) project, leading to the development of an agreed-upon concept note on the possible human resource country activities that can be funded.

Resource Leveraging

Given limited USAID funds in this area, the SARA project worked closely with other donors and cooperating agencies to leverage resources for key activities. In child health, additional resources were leveraged from the World Bank for printing and distributing the SARA-commissioned paper on the role of the private sector in child health. For national health accounts, resource commitments were obtained from WHO/Geneva, WHO/AFRO, the World Bank, and the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) to launch the Francophone Africa NHA Network and to support ongoing NHA work in Anglophone Africa, both of which are being

spearheaded by the PHR+ project and WHO/AFRO. In addition, African countries themselves are devoting counterpart budgetary resources to fund their NHA country teams. In the area of human resources, Mr. Picazo lobbied with the World Bank and the World Bank Institute (WBI) team and initiated the required scope of work to tap consultant trust funds that can be used for analytical work on human resources in Africa. The SARA project is also working actively with Estelle Quain of the Global Bureau and cooperating agencies under the human capacity development (HCD) group to achieve a more coordinated USAID approach to the human resource problems in the region.

Strategic Planning

Oscar Picazo provided technical inputs supportive of AFR/SD's strategic planning efforts for the region. In the Fall of 2002, he participated in the SARA/USAID team that developed the health strategy of the Regional Center for Southern Africa (RCSA). He was primarily responsible for formulating the health financing and human resource sections of the RCSA strategy, taking into account constraints brought about by the low levels of health spending, the HIV/AIDS epidemic, and the ongoing crisis in human resources.

Mr. Picazo also participated in internal discussions on future USAID investments in child survival. In December 2002, Mr. Picazo worked with Youssef Tawfik and Suzanne Prysor-Jones on a slide presentation on the socioeconomic, programmatic, and institutional constraints facing child health programs in sub-Saharan Africa. The overview presentation is intended to launch further strategic discussions on AFR/SD's future role as a major investor in this area.

Issues Identification

Given the breadth and extent of issues covered under the rubric of health reform and financing, the SARA project focused only on topical areas, and issues-identification activities were primarily driven by the needs of AFR/SD. Towards this end, Oscar Picazo provided technical support to AFR/SD in the areas of sector programs, the implementation of the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, and human resources in health.

Issues on Sector-Wide Programs in Health and Decentralization of Health Services

Upon the request of AFR/SD and the Global Bureau, Mr. Picazo prepared the module on health sector reform for the state-of-the-art (SOTA) course for Africa PHN officers in Nairobi, Kenya in June 2002. He conducted a literature review and made a slide presentation on the current state of sector-wide programs. The review

Health Care Reform and Financing

highlighted the frequent misconceptions about sector-wide approaches (SWAs), successes and failures in SWAs and the lessons learned, debt relief programs, and the increasing focus given to poverty and poverty-reduction strategies.

Also for the SOTA course, Mr. Picazo assisted AFR/SD in organizing the session on health system decentralization. He prepared an overview presentation on the status of decentralization of health services in Africa, the various modalities of decentralization, and the challenges and issues arising from decentralization. He also provided technical support for two country case presentations.

Issues on the Implementation of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (GFATM)

SARA staff assisted AFR/SD to identify issues related to launching and implementing the GFATM. In a well-attended, AED-organized forum where Professor Jeffrey Sachs, prime advocate of the GFATM, was key speaker, SARA staff (Stephen Kinoti, Oscar Picazo, and Suzanne Prysor-Jones) acted as respondents and highlighted critical issues in implementing the fund and disbursing resources.

Subsequently, AFR/SD solicited SARA comments on the draft institutional strategy and performance indicators of the GFATM, which was forwarded to GFATM officers. Dr. Kinoti and Mr. Picazo also worked closely with CRHCS/ECSA to fine-tune its proposal for the Gates Foundation (which was subsequently approved) to assist countries in applying for and implementing GFATM projects.

Issues on Human Resources in Health in Africa

The human resource crisis in health is a “silent epidemic” that has been under-appreciated by the global health community over the past few years. This multifaceted problem is so persistent in Africa that it is undermining the effectiveness of already-fragile health systems. To elevate this problem in the global community, AFR/SD commissioned Jenny Huddart, a SARA consultant, and Oscar Picazo to produce a health sector human resource (HR) “issues paper,” the findings of which were presented in various forums last year (see below). The HR issues paper analyzed the domestic and global factors contributing to the shortages of various cadres of health workers in Africa; identified the misguided policies and institutional weaknesses in the production, employment, and retention of health workers; and proposed various solutions to ease the crisis.

In a related effort to increase global understanding of the HR problem, Mr. Picazo and Dr. Kinoti assisted in the design, facilitation, and documentation of the module on human capacity development during the October 2002 U.S. PVO/NGO workshop on scaling up multisectoral HIV/AIDS interventions, which was sponsored by

USAID and organized by SARA. The summary report highlighted the constraints faced by PVOs/NGOs (short project time frames, narrow donor earmarks, lack of in-country coordination and sharing of lessons and practices, etc.) in becoming more actively involved in human resource development.

Research and Analysis

Private Sector Participation in Child Health

Oscar Picazo and Youssef Tawfik supervised the completion of the SARA research paper, *Working with the Private Sector on Child Health*, by Hugh Waters, et al. The paper, which was jointly published by AFR/SD and the World Bank, identifies the various modalities of private-sector financing and provision of child health services and commodities. An abridged version of the report has been submitted to the *Journal of Health Policy and Planning* for publication. In addition, Mr. Picazo also completed a draft review on public/private models of child health financing and delivery, which is planned to be published for the World Bank Private Sector Group's "Viewpoint" series.

Policy Implications of ESA National Health Accounts (NHA) Findings

Upon completion of the regional synthesis report on the National Health Accounts of East and southern African countries, Oscar Picazo prepared a short note on the "Policy Implications of the Findings of the ESA 1997/98 NHA Exercise." Ibrahim Shehata of PHR+ and Mr. Picazo organized ESA NHA presentations at USAID and the World Bank, where the implications of the level and allocation of health expenditures were discussed.

Analytic Review of IMCI

WHO, UNICEF, the World Bank, DfID, and USAID have jointly initiated an analytic review of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) to assess the progress and identify the challenges and constraints faced by IMCI implementation since the strategy's introduction in 1996. Oscar Picazo has been invited to be the health economist on the analytic review team. With travel funding from WHO/Geneva, he participated in the DfID HQ London strategy meeting in October 2002, the country visit to Mali, and the global interviews of IMCI donors and implementors later in the year. He also conducted a literature search on the economics and financing of child health programs and is helping to draft the main conclusions of the review. It is expected that the results of the analytic review will inform the future direction of child health at the global and country levels.

Ongoing Review of the Literature on Social Franchising for Health

Worldwide data strongly indicate the importance of non-governmental providers of health services and commodities. Yet existing private models of service delivery and financing are not always optimal because some of these arrangements tend to be inflationary, their quality is often inferior, and they tend to exclude the poorer segments of the population. Social franchising of drugs and health services appear to solve some of these problems, due to its inherent “technology-transfer” format (from franchisor to franchisee) and the provider incentive structure that promotes good quality and enhances sustainability. Mr. Picazo has initiated a web-based search for materials on social franchising, with the assistance of a summer intern, Katie Harkness. So far, around twenty experiences from developing countries have been identified. In March 2002, Mr. Picazo also visited several drug retail franchise outlets of the Cry for the World Foundation in central Kenya and held discussions with the project director for scaling up the program.

Costing of Health Services

Although SARA does not have specific analytic activities in this area, the project provided technical inputs to related projects. Oscar Picazo assisted in locating relevant costing materials and in threshing out issues related to the costing of health interventions in the REDUCE model. Similarly, he reviewed technical proposals and draft reports on unit costing of breastfeeding interventions for the Linkages project.

Dissemination and Advocacy

Human Resource Crisis in Health in Africa

Through invited presentations, advocacy, and participation in working groups, Oscar Picazo and Stephen Kinoti contributed to raise awareness about the seriousness of the human resource crisis in health in Africa. As a result, more donors are organizing in-house HR technical working groups, and top-level meetings to respond to this issue.

Stephen Kinoti and Oscar Picazo attended the WHO/World Bank/UNESCO-hosted Conference on Human Resources in Health in Africa that was held in Addis Ababa in January/February 2002. The conference participants included 17 country delegations and international professional health worker groups and marked the first time these African partners have come together to discuss how to address human resource issues in the health sector. The SARA papers, *The Health Sector Human Resource Crisis in Africa: An Issues Paper* and *The Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Health Sector in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Issue of Human Resources*, were used as resource materials for the conference and were subsequently posted at the WHO/AFRO website. It was

agreed that a broad approach to human capacity development was urgently needed and would be informed by country assessments of human capacity in the health sector.

In September 2002, Mr. Picazo made a presentation on the human resource crisis in Africa at the workshop on human capacity development and HIV/AIDS, which was held at the DFID Headquarters in London and was attended by representatives of 10 donor agencies.

Mr. Picazo and Dr. Kinoti drafted a generic assessment tool for countries planning to assess their country's human resource situation in the health sector. Discussions took place with the Kenya Medical Association to implement such an activity (with possible co-funding from the M&L project) and with the World Bank to fund similar activities in other African countries.

Mr. Picazo and Dr. Kinoti are participating actively with other Washington-based donors and cooperating agencies (World Bank, WBI, the Rockefeller Foundation, and USAID cooperating agencies organized under the umbrella of human capacity development) to elevate the issue of human resources, leverage resources for it, and exchange human resource studies and other information.

National Health Accounts

In collaboration with other donors (WHO/Geneva, WHO/AFRO, the World Bank, and SIDA) and cooperating agencies (PHR+ project and CRHCS), SARA participated in developing an Africa-wide strategic plan for conducting national health accounts (NHA) in Anglophone and Francophone Africa. The June 2002 partners' meeting hosted by WHO/AFRO and subsequent telephone conferences among partners have resulted in a more organized approach of implementing the agreed-upon workplan and greater resource commitments from WHO, the World Bank, and SIDA for NHA activities. SARA staff also reviewed policy briefs on NHA drafted by PHR+ and circulated these as advocacy documents during the CRHCS DJCC meeting. On behalf of AFR/SD, Oscar Picazo worked with the PHR+ Project and other donors to expand the number of African countries undertaking national health accounts. NHA is now a standard tool used by WHO globally to track health expenditures, and subregional African networks (Eastern/Southern and Western/Central) have evolved to support the NHA effort.

Alternative Health Financing and Delivery Systems

Oscar Picazo collaborated with PHR+ staff in planning and organizing the technical series on community health financing, which was held at the World Bank in January 2002. The presentations were made in response to a World Bank request to support

its work on formulating strategic options for health services in Africa. He also participated actively in Washington-area thematic groups on health service contracting and resource allocation and purchasing, responding to frequent queries on information sources and issues on these topics. Throughout FY 2002, SARA staff also assisted colleagues in other USAID-funded projects through issues related to the commercialization and sustainability of health products, such as bednets and drugs.

Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

Commonwealth Regional Health Secretariat (CRHCS), Arusha, Tanzania

SARA's subcontract to CRHCS does not have specific activities devoted to health financing. However, Oscar Picazo continued to provide technical support in this area through various means. During the year, he visited CRHCS and REDSO staff twice, during which time he provided inputs in the formulation of their workplans and in the development of appropriate performance benchmarks. In July 2002, he organized tables on the equity of health services in ECSA countries (utilization of health services by quintiles, based on DHS and World Bank data) and submitted the tables to the CRHCS health economist for distribution and discussion during the DJCC meeting. He has assisted in reviewing CRHCS proposals on various activities. He has also provided technical support to institutional strengthening, such as the planned internship program.

Regional Center for Advanced Management Training (CESAG), Dakar, Senegal

Although SARA does not have a specific program of activities with CESAG, Suzanne Prysor-Jones and Oscar Picazo continued to assist CESAG to think through strategies to strengthen its health programs and diversify its funding sources. Mr. Picazo visited CESAG in May 2002 and discussed possibilities of CESAG becoming more involved in health economics and financing. Subsequent SARA follow-up with donors (World Bank Institute, WHO/AFRO, the Swiss Development Corp.) and cooperating agencies (PHR+, DELIVER, and Management and Leadership) indicates their interest in collaborating with CESAG in a number of areas, including national health accounts in West Africa, training in contraceptive logistics, and leadership and human resource development/management. SARA has formally expressed willingness to provide "bridging resources" to CESAG to assist the institution to strategize on how it can become involved in these projected activities.

Illustrative Results

- ◆ Regional strategy on national health accounts (NHA) developed in sub-Saharan Africa.
- ◆ Cash and in-kind donor support leveraged for regional NHA strategy from WHO/Geneva, Geneva/AFRO, the World Bank, and SIDA for the conduct of NHA in the Francophone and Anglophone NHA networks.
- ◆ World Bank publications on the role of the private sector in child health influenced by SARA. World Bank funds leveraged for printing the private sector document.
- ◆ Human resource crisis in Africa presented at key regional meeting in Africa and also at a meeting in London of 10 donor agencies.
- ◆ Other donor support facilitated for CESAG, including potential investments from the World Bank Institute, the Swiss Development Corp., and USAID cooperating agencies.
- ◆ Community health funds technical seminar series launched at the Africa region of World Bank.
- ◆ Influenced the thinking of the global analytic review of IMCI (financing and economic aspects) that involved major investors (WHO, DFID, UNICEF, and USAID).

H. Crosscutting Issues

Support to AFR/SD for Monitoring & Evaluation of Activities

Review of Family Health and AIDS in West and Central Africa (FHA-WCA)

Beginning in 1996 and coinciding with the closure of REDSO/WCA, USAID launched the Family Health and AIDS (FHA) project in West and Central Africa as a five-year health project for approximately \$40 million dollars to support PHN activities in the sub-region. In 2000, FHA was extended for three years (2001-2003) to provide adequate transition time for planning and refocusing PHN activities under the new USAID West Africa Regional Program (WARP).

AFR/SD and WARP asked SARA to provide the technical services of Dr. Sambe Duale, senior research manager and infectious diseases advisor, as one of the AFR/SD resource persons to support a team of two independent consultants to conduct an evaluation of FHA. Dr. Duale joined the evaluation team in Abidjan in April 2002 and participated in the document review, site visits, and interviews of key informants from FHA and other partner institutions in Abidjan and Burkina Faso. The institutions contacted include ministries of health, U.S. embassies, UNAIDS, WAHO, the African Development Bank, and a number of FHA regional and national partner institutions. Dr. Duale traveled with the team to Koupela District, Burkina Faso, where FHA and the MNH projects have carried out pilot interventions to address maternal and neonatal health problems.

Data Quality Assessment of AFR/SD PHN Indicators

As part of the Government Performance Reporting Act (1993), USAID reports to Congress on its program performance every year. To ensure that AFR/SD meets Agency guidance on the quality of Annual Report indicators, SARA was asked to assist with an assessment of AFR/SD Population, Health, and Nutrition and Basic Education indicators reported in the Annual Report. The objectives of the assessment were to:

- ◆ Verify and validate performance information to ensure that data are of reasonable quality;
- ◆ Review data collection, maintenance, and procedure to ensure that they are consistently applied and continue to be adequate; and
- ◆ Make recommendations for future assessments.

The SARA project contracted the services of Suzanne McLees to conduct the data quality assessment under the guidance of Subhi Mehdi of AFR/SD and Dr. Duale of the SARA Project. The assessment has been initiated and will be completed in late 2002.

PHN Concept Paper for USAID's Regional Center for Southern Africa (RCSA)

Dr. Duale worked with SARA and AFR/SD colleagues to prepare a PHN concept paper for USAID's Regional Center for Southern Africa (RCSA). The paper discusses issues affecting the health status of the region including specific disease areas coupled with crosscutting organizational and institutional problems. The paper highlights health trends and their potential social and economic consequences that should be considered in developing a strategy for the sub-region in the coming years. The paper highlights health trends and progress made on social indicators by several southern African countries in the last decade. It shows that progress has been uneven and easily reversed due to shocks such as AIDS, civil strife, natural disasters, and food shortages. The last section of the paper discusses program gaps of significance to future integration and economic development of the region and the comparative advantage of a RCSA regional platform to address them. The strong working relationships that RCSA has developed with selected Southern African Development Community (SADC) units (e.g., trade, food security, and agriculture) and African institutions and networks offer a unique opportunity to influence economic development capacity and policies of the region to strengthen the prevention and to mitigate the effects of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and recurrent food crises. The draft was completed and distributed to USAID missions in southern African countries.

Global Faith-Based Health Assets

The School of Public Health of Emory University invited Dr. Duale to a working group meeting sponsored by the Carter Center in Atlanta in April 2002. He also participated in electronic exchanges to share ideas on how to optimize the use of faith-based health assets in addressing public health problems in developing countries. Representatives from the office of Special Assistant to the Secretary of HHS, the Dialogue with Faith-Based Organizations Unit of the World Bank, and selected academic and faith-based institutions from the U.S., Europe, and Africa attended the meeting. In addition to looking at institutional health assets, such as hospitals, health facilities, and medical and nursing schools, the group also discussed non-facility health programs, such as behavior change communication and development programs with impact on the health of communities. An emphasis was placed on the use of faith-based health assets to address HIV/AIDS, malaria, TB, and other poverty-related health problems in Africa.

Crosscutting Issues

Regional Partnership for Anglophone Africa under the Auspices of the Learning Program Adapting to Change: Population, Reproductive Health, and Health Sector Reform

Dr. Sambe Duale attended a workshop sponsored by the World Bank Institute (WBI) and hosted by the Makerere University Institute of Public Health in Kampala in February 2002. About 30 participants met to discuss regional needs for capacity building and policy development on the intersection between health sector reform and sexual and reproductive health and rights in the region, the interest of potential partners in adapting WBI's learning program on reproductive health and health reform to address these needs, the content and form of a proposed Anglophone African learning program, the administrative and financial arrangements for such a partnership, and key next steps for moving the program forward.

Among the institutions represented at the meeting were the Center for African Family Studies, Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat, Eastern and Southern African Management Institute (ESAMI), African Population Advisory Council, African Population and Research Center, German Foundation for World Population, African Youth Alliance, Marie Stopes International, Population Council, Abt Associates, Rockefeller Foundation, UNFPA, CIDA, WHO, and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Several African institutions applied to offer the course, and the WBI has selected ESAMI to develop and host the first regional learning program on reproductive health and health sector reform for Anglophone African countries. It is hoped that the first course will be offered in 2003.

Dissemination and Advocacy

OIRH PASA Impact Reviews

SARA consultant Suzanne McLees conducted a review of the impact of AFR/SD-funded activities under the USAID PASA with the Office International and Refugee Health (OIRH) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, OIRH has provided support for information, research, and analysis on a number of AFR/SD activities. The review focused on the following three activities: 1) KEMRI Bednet Study in a Malaria High Endemic Region of Kenya, 2) the Development of DOTS Strategy for Tuberculosis Prevention and Control in Botswana, and 3) CDC Technical Support for Strengthening WHO/AFRO to Address Malaria, Epidemic Preparedness and Response, and Disease Surveillance. The SARA dissemination and advocacy team edited and produced the final report of a review this year.

Self-Evaluation Guide for Using Data at Periphery-Level Facilities

The manual, *Using Data to Improve Service Delivery: A Self-Evaluation Approach*, was strategically disseminated in French this year to projects/programs working in community health to improve the use of health facility data to solve local service delivery problems and improve responses to community needs. The guide is used both as a reference document and as a training tool. CERPOD, MEASURE II, the Environmental Health Project (EHP), and SARA are all functioning as dissemination points for the guide. MEASURE II and CESAG used the guide in the regional Francophone evaluation training held in Dakar this year for representatives from NGOs, ministries of health, etc.

During this year, of the 750 total copies produced, 158 went to African regional and national organizations in Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Guinea, Mali, Senegal, Togo, and Zimbabwe. Over 400 copies were requested, in 46 separate requests. The guide is available on the AFR/SD and SARA websites, and it was downloaded 466 times from the SARA website during this period. A flyer was distributed electronically (Feb. 2002), and the guide was publicized on the Reproductive Health Information Network listserv (RHINO).

Additionally, we have reports of the guide being used in USAID-funded programs in both Haiti and Cambodia. The English version of the guide is now being finalized.

Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions

U.S.-African Partnerships

SARA was asked by AFR/SD to support an exchange visit between the Masimanyane Women Support Center in Eastern Cape Province, South Africa and the Codman Square Health Center in Dorchester, Massachusetts. This exchange is part of a partnership between the State of Massachusetts and the Eastern Cape Province and is facilitated by South African Partners, a non-profit organization in Massachusetts dedicated to developing partnerships between the United States and South Africa in the areas of health, education, and economic development.

The exchange focused on three areas: HIV/AIDS, violence against women, and health initiatives for men and youth. Several next steps were identified, such as replicating a justice system model for violated women, expanding reproductive health programs, developing a school curriculum against violence, developing alternatives for youth incarceration, etc.

Subsequent to this exchange visit, Stephen Kinoti and Renuka Bery had several discussions with Mary Tiseo from South Africa Partners to identify ways to collaborate in the future that would go beyond a series of exchange visits. In addition, these

Crosscutting Issues

SARA staff members suggested that documenting this partnership model would be an excellent model for other states. To date, however, SARA has not received any proposals for future collaboration that go beyond visits between two programs in each country.

West African Health Organization Strategic Plan Development

Following consultative discussions between WAHO and USAID in February 2001, the SARA and FHA (SFPS) projects assisted WAHO to organize a process for developing an organizational strategic plan for 2003-2007. After a series of institutional and technical consultations, funded mainly by the FHA project, an International Planning Committee (IPC) was convened in May 2002 to review the status of the strategic plan development process and to advise on next steps. Dr. Duale represented AFR/SD and SARA at the IPC meeting.

The IPC meeting consisted mainly of a review and discussion, in plenary and small groups, of a set of reports of the various meetings and consultations that WAHO organized for the development of its strategic plan. The draft strategic plan for WAHO centered on the following eight program areas:

- ◆ HIV/AIDS/STI/TB
- ◆ Malaria
- ◆ Prevention of Blindness
- ◆ Child Survival
- ◆ Nutrition
- ◆ Drugs and Vaccines
- ◆ Control of Epidemics
- ◆ Training and Human Resources Development

The IPC meeting participants and SARA staff have reiterated that the goal of WAHO should be to mobilize adequate resources to improve health indices and achieve better control of major diseases through coordination of health policies, capacity building, research, and information management. It was advised that WAHO should position itself as a facilitator, not a deliverer of services, of public health programs for the ECOWAS countries. WAHO presented the draft of the strategic plan to a meeting of experts and to the ECOWAS ministers of health in July 2002. WAHO hopes to organize a donor's conference early next year to mobilize resources for its programs. SARA will continue its working relationships with WAHO and other partners for health development in West Africa.

I. Management

SARA Operations Staff

Joseph Coblentz, Operations Manager

Jose Molina, Program Associate/Operations

Jacqueline Miller, Program Assistant/Operations

David Quang/Etsegenet Nigussie, Financial Manager (1/2 time)

Technical Support to AFR/SD

SARA operations staff continues to provide support to AFR/SD and SARA activities in the areas of consultant recruitment; travel and meeting logistics; daily liaison between SARA staff and AED's accounting, contracts, human resources, and billing departments; and reporting and submission of contract deliverables. The SARA operations manager is also in regular contact with the project CTO and her colleagues to ensure SARA responsiveness to Africa Bureau needs.

SARA operations staff processed the following this year:

- ◆ 91 CTO letters
- ◆ 15 purchase orders with US, Canadian and African organizations and firms
- ◆ 19 consultants who provided about 18 person-months of short-term technical assistance
- ◆ The travel of over 100 staff, consultants, and African meeting participants

Project Reporting

SARA operations staff continued its timely submission of the usual quarterly progress and financial reports. In addition, the operations manager improved on the tracking system for expenditures by strategic objective and can now report on this on a quarterly basis, if needed. The operations manager also worked with financial management staff to develop activity lists based on the work plan. This enhanced SARA's ability to monitor fund commitments by activity, a key element in monitoring the burn rate for fiscal year obligations under the contract.

Development of Subcontracts

During the third project year, the Tulane, PRB, NAP+, JHPIEGO, CERPOD and CRHCS subcontracts continued. Operations team support consisted of ensuring that invoices, requests for approval of consultants, and progress and financial reports were submitted and circulated to the proper AED staff for comment and follow-up. Operations staff also facilitated an additional funding obligation to CRHCS and work plan revision for both CERPOD and CRHCS during the year. Operations staff as-

Management

sisted NAP+ in concluding its subcontract by facilitating reporting and final payments.

Other SARA Operations Highlights

SARA operations staff also carried out the following additional activities:

- ◆ Developed and provided administrative orientation to new staff;
- ◆ Provided specific guidance to African institutions on how to meet USAID and AED administrative and contractual requirements;
- ◆ Assisted AFR/SD in preparing for eight SARA management meetings; and
- ◆ Assisted the AED contracts department in finalizing scopes of work and budgets for new subcontracts and revised scopes of work for a few older ones.

Conclusion

SARA operations staff continues to keep up with project travel and meeting logistical requirements, report regularly, monitor expenditures, and project future expenditures. In the last two years of the project, operations staff hopes to document some of the lessons learned from the experience in monitoring a complex project.

Appendix A

Dissemination/Publications List

Dissemination/Publications List

SARA II Project Publications (Year 3)

Basic Education

A Transnational View of Basic Education: Issues of Access, Quality and Community Participation in West and Central Africa

Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa (ERNWACA); USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: January 2002)

Perspectives transnationales sur l'éducation de base en Afrique centrale et de l'ouest: accès, qualité et participation communautaire

Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa (ERNWACA); USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: January 2002)

Le rôle des ONG dans l'éducation de base au Mali

Brehima Tounkara, ROCARE; USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: December 2001)

Le rôle des ONG dans l'éducation de base en Guinée

Billo Barry, USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: January 2002)

The Changing Roles of Non-Governmental Organizations in Education in Malawi

Esme Chipso Kadzamira and Demis Kunje, Centre for Educational Research and Training, University of Malawi, Zomba; American Institutes for Research; USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: March 2002)

Evolving Partnerships: The Role of NGOs in Basic Education

Yolande Miller-Grandvaux, Michel Welmond, and Joy Wolf, USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: July 2002)

A Literature Review of Community Schools in Africa

Yolande Miller-Grandvaux and Karla Yoder, USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC March 2002)

Appendix A—Dissemination/Publications List

Child Survival

Nutrition

Nutrition Briefs: Linking Multiple Sectors for Effective Planning and Programming (West Africa)

USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED; West African Health Organization (Washington, DC: June 2002)

IMCI

USAID/DFID Review of IMCI in the African Region: August – September 2001 Report

Dr. David Robinson et al., UK Department for International Development; USAID/AFR/SD/HRD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: February 2002)

Malaria and Infectious Diseases

USAID-DHHS Partnership in Health: Health and Human Resources Analysis for Africa Project (HHRAA) Participating Agency Service Agreement (PASA): Reviews from Selected Activities in Sub-Saharan Africa

USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: January 2002)

A Guide to Research on Care-Seeking for Childhood Malaria

Carol Baume, USAID/AFR/SD; BASICS II Project; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: April 2002)

Méthodes de laboratoire pour le diagnostic de la dysenterie épidémique et du choléra

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; WHO/AFRO, Harare, Zimbabwe; WHO/Headquarters, France; USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: 2002)

Laboratory Methods for the Diagnosis of Epidemic Dysentery, Cholera, and Meningitis [CD-ROM]

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; WHO/AFRO, Harare, Zimbabwe; USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: May 2002)

General Child Health

Utilizing the Potential of Formal and Informal Private Practitioners in Child Survival in Uganda: Situation Analysis and Outline for Developing a National Strategy

The Republic of Uganda, Ministry of Health, Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) Unit; USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: August 2001)

Utilizing the Potential of Formal and Informal Private Practitioners in Child Survival: Situation Analysis and Summary of Promising Interventions

Youssef Tawfik, Robert Northrup, Suzanne Prysor-Jones, USAID/AFR/SD; BASICS II Project; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: February 2002)

Utiliser le potentiel des praticiens privés formels et informels pour la survie de l'enfant: analyse de situation et récapitulatif d'interventions prometteuses

Youssef Tawfik, Robert Northrup, and Suzanne Prysor-Jones, BASICS II project; USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: 2002)

Working with the Private Sector for Child Health

Hugh Waters, Laurel Hatt, and Henrik Axelsson, World Bank, prepared for the SARA Project/AED (USAID/AFR/SD) and the Inter-Agency Working Group on Private Participation and Child Health (Washington, DC: June 2002)

Reproductive Health and Family Planning

REDUCE: An Advocacy Model for Reducing Maternal Mortality, Morbidity, and Disability

USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, Center for Health Policy and Capacity Building, AED (Washington, DC: October 2001)

ALIVE: An Advocacy Model for Saving Newborn Lives

USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, Center for Health Policy and Capacity Building, AED (Washington, DC: October 2001)

Connaissance et utilisation du condom masculin en Afrique sub-saharienne

Ahmadou Sankaré, Mouhamadou Gueye, Baba Traoré, and Edmond Dingamhoudou, CERPOD; USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project/AED (Bamako, Mali: May 2002)

SO 20 Portfolio Review

Dr. Susan Adamchak, USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: 2002)

Reproductive Health [Briefs]

USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington DC: 2002)

Reprint containing 5 new briefs:

- 1) *Youth in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Review of Adolescent Experiences and Needs*
- 2) *Prepackaged Treatment Kits for Sexually Transmitted Infections for Men*
- 3) *Advocacy for Safe Motherhood*
- 4) *Abandoning Female Genital Cutting*
- 5) *Adolescent Reproductive Health: Africa Alive*

Appendix A—Dissemination/Publications List

HIV/AIDS

Prevention de la transmission mere-a-enfant (TMAE) du VIH en Afrique : conseils pratiques à l'usage des programmes

Elisabeth Preble and Ellen Piwoz, USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: March 2002)

HIV/AIDS Multisectoral Toolkits [CD-ROM]

USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: June 2002)

The 2ND Multisectoral Meeting on Rethinking HIV/AIDS & Development: A Review of USAID's Progress in Africa [Meeting Report]

USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: 2002)

Crosscutting Issues

Recherche qualitative pour des programmes de santé améliorés: guide aux manuels traitant de la recherche participative en matière de santé de l'enfant, de nutrition et de santé reproductive

Peter Winch, Jennifer Wagman, Rebecca Malouin, and Garrett Mehl, Department of International Health, Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health; USAID/AFR/SD; AED, SARA Project (Washington, DC: November 2001)

SARA II Annual Report: Project Year 2(FY 01)

USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Washington, DC: January 2002)

Guide for Improving Health Policy Development and Monitoring

Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat (CRHCS); USAID/AFR/SD; SARA Project, AED (Arusha, Tanzania: March 2002)

Publications in Progress

- ◆ *Using Data to Improve Service Delivery — A Self-Evaluation Approach* (English)
- ◆ *HIV/AIDS: A Humanitarian and Development Crisis Addressing the Challenges for PVOs & NGOs in Africa* (Meeting Report)
- ◆ *The Health Sector Human Resource Crisis in Africa: An Issues Paper*
- ◆ *The Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Health Sector in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Issue of Human Resources*
- ◆ Mali nutrition training documents (French and English)
- ◆ PVO & NGO Promising Practices Compendium of Multisectoral Approaches to HIV/AIDS
- ◆ NGO & Education Briefs

SARA FY 2002 Trip Reports

Technical Presentation, Facilitation, Assistance and Participation at a Workshop on Developing National Nutrition Guidelines for People Living with/affected by HIV/AIDS. Jinja, Uganda. November 12-16, 2001. Dorcas Lwanga.

NGO/PVO Workshop on Malaria Prevention and Control in Africa. Nairobi, Kenya. November 25 – December 3, 2001. Sambe Duale.

Pilot Study on TB and Gender in Tanzania. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. December 4-7, 2001. Sambe Duale.

Private Practitioners and Child Survival in Uganda. Kampala, Uganda. December 4-13, 2001. Youssef Tawfik.

XIIth International Conference on AIDS and STDs in Africa. Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. December 10-16, 2001. Sambe Duale.

Meetings with REDSO/ESA. Nairobi, Kenya. January 11, 2002. Stephen Kinoti.

Meetings with CRHCS/ECSA. Arusha, Tanzania. January 15-18, 2002. Stephen Kinoti.

Advocacy Training Workshop. Kampala, Uganda. January 21-25, 2002. Stephen Kinoti.

WHO/World Bank Consultative Meeting on “Building Strategic Partnerships in Education and Health in Africa”. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. January 29 – February 1, 2002. Stephen Kinoti.

Consultative Meeting on Building Strategic Partnerships in Education and Health in Africa and visits with REDSO, USAID/Kenya, CRHCS, ESAMI, and CFW drug shops. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, Arusha, Tanzania, Nairobi, Kenya, and Kirinyaga District, Kenya. January 28 – February 13, 2002. Oscar Picazo.

Workshop on Collaborative TB and HIV/AIDS Activities. Nairobi, Kenya. February 11-15, 2002. Sambe Duale.

Reproductive Health and Health Sector Reform Workshop. Kampala, Uganda. February 18-20, 2002. Sambe Duale.

Consultations with CERPOD. Bamako, Mali. February 18-21, 2002. Caroline Blair and Gary Engelberg.

Appendix A—Dissemination/Publications List

Francophone Regional Postabortion Care Conference. Dakar, Senegal. February 22 – March 6, 2002. Caroline Blair.

Comparative International Education Society Conference. Orlando, Florida. March 5-9, 2002. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux.

Participation at the Joint Meeting of the HIV/AIDS Program Experts Committee and the Family and Reproductive Health Program Steering Committee. Maputo, Mozambique. March 18-22, 2002. Caroline Blair.

Regional NGO Workshop on Community IMCI. Dakar and Mbour, Senegal. March 31 – April 13, 2002. Suzanne Prysor-Jones.

Evaluation of the Family Health and AIDS in West and Central Africa Project. Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire and Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. April 3-10, 2002. Sambe Duale.

Meetings with SARA Partners and USAID/REDSO Partners Meeting. Nairobi, Kenya and Arusha, Tanzania. April 20 – May 3, 2002. Stephen Kinoti and Oscar Picazo.

Uganda's National Strategy for Involving Formal and Informal Private Practitioners in Child Survival. Kampala and Luwero, Uganda and Harare, Zimbabwe. April 24 – May 9, 2002. Youssef Tawfik.

Development of a Strategic Plan FY2003-07 for WAHO. Bobo Dioulasso and Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. May 18-24, 2002. Sambe Duale.

TA to ZVITAMBO. Harare, Zimbabwe. May 24 – June 2, 2002. Ellen Piwoz.

Third WHO IDSR Task Force Meeting. Kampala, Uganda. May 25-31, 2002. Sambe Duale.

Education Strategy for the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Democratic Republic of the Congo. May 27 – June 6, 2002. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux

Meetings on NHA, with KMA, and the USAID/AFR SOTA, and Support to CESAG. Dakar, Senegal and Nairobi, Kenya. May 28 – June 12, 2002. Oscar Picazo.

WHO Writing Committee for Reference Guide on HIV+ Women and their Children. Geneva, Switzerland. June 18-22, 2002. Ellen Piwoz.

International AIDS Conference. Barcelona, Spain. July 5-14, 2002. Ellen Piwoz.

XIV International AIDS Conference – Barcelona. Barcelona, Spain. July 6-12, 2002. José Molina.

CRHCS-ECSA Regional Focal Points 10th Meeting and Consultative Workshop on Development of Generic Guidelines on Nutrition Care and Support for People Living with HIV/AIDS. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. July 8-12, 2002. Dorcas Lwanga.

Consultations on Undertaking an Assessment on the Status of and Needs for Human Capacity Development for Health in Kenya. Nairobi, Kenya. July 17, 2002. Stephen Kinoti.

Consultations with RATN on SARA Support for the Management and Administration Training for HIV/AIDS Program Managers. Nairobi, Kenya. July 18, 2002. Stephen Kinoti.

Facilitation at the HIV/AIDS Policy Advisory Committee (HAPAC). Arusha, Tanzania. July 18-19, 2002. Stephen Kinoti.

Strategies to Develop a School Cluster Structure; the Status of Primary School Curriculum; and Strategic Planning for ERNWACA. Bamako, Mali. July 24 – August 1, 2002. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux.

Workshop to Finalize Scope of Work and Tools for the Assessment of the Impacts of HIV/AIDS on the Health Workforce in Kenya and Malawi. Arusha, Tanzania. July 28-August 2, 2002. Stephen Kinoti.

WHO Workshop on “Improving the Quality of Care for Sick Children in Referral Health Facilities in the Africa Region” and Malaria Fresh Air Workshop. Kampala, Uganda and Ndola, Zambia. August 5-23, 2002. Youssef Tawfik.

Chairpersons’ Workshop on Pre-service Training in Response to HIV/AIDS in ECSA. Arusha, Tanzania. August 11-15, 2002. Stephen Kinoti.

Technical Presentation and Participation at the Regional Nutrition Network Meeting: Eastern and Southern Africa. Durban, South Africa. August 12-16, 2002. Dorcas Lwanga.

Improving Quality of Health Care: Integrating Nutrition For HIV/AIDS In Pre-Service Training in Eastern and Southern Africa. Mombasa, Kenya. August 19-23, 2002. Dorcas Lwanga.

Participation at the 7th Annual Nutrition Forum of Nutrition Focal Points from Member States of ECOWAS. Banjul, The Gambia. August 29 – September 11, 2002. Dorcas Lwanga.

Appendix A—Dissemination/Publications List

Technical Presentation, Participation at the World Alliance for Breastfeeding Action (WABA) Forum. Arusha, Tanzania. September 20-27, 2002. Ellen Piwoz and Dorcas Lwanga.

Basic Education Exchange. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. September 26 – October 6, 2002. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux.

Appendix B

List of Deliverables over the Life of the Project

TABLE 1. List of Deliverables over the Life of the Project

* Target and Actual figures reported for each project year represent the number achieved that year, with cumulative figures reported at the far right.

DELIVERABLE	YEAR 1		YEAR 2		YEAR 3		YEAR 4		YEAR 5		CUMULATIVE TOTAL	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1. Issues identification and discussion meetings	3	5	3	2	3	8	3		3		15	15
2. Consultative group meetings held	4	6	4	5	4	5	4		4		20	16
B. Dissemination and Advocacy												
1. Major documents or technical reports (30-100 pages) published	6	6	6	12	6	12	6		6		30	30
2. Special bulletins, brochures and packets produced for target groups	10	22	10	13	10	6	10		10		50	41
3. Number of documents that are translated into second languages		19		10		5						34
C. African Partnerships and Capacity Building												
1. Number of African organizations/ networks with whom SARA has undertaken major collaborative research, analysis, and/or dissemination and advocacy activities in support of AFR/SD/HRD SOs	2	8	2	16	1	0	0		0		5	24
2. Number of functioning partnerships established between U.S. private institutions and African organizations	0	1	1	0	2	2	0		0		3	3
D. Monitoring and Evaluation												
1. Annual work plan developed on time	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		N/A	N/A
2. System established for tracking SARA activities, LOE and expenditures	Yes	Yes	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A
3. Quarterly performance monitoring reports prepared (Last quarter is part of annual report.)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		3		15	9
4. Annual report produced and distributed to USAID	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		N/A	N/A
5. Technical support provided for developing and maintaining the AFR/SD/HRD monitoring and tracking system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		N/A	N/A

List of Deliverables over the Life of the Project

Issues Identification and Discussion Meetings (approximately 15)

1) Electronic Networking in ECSA (CRHCS meeting)	The Seychelles	Oct. 1999
2) Behavior Change for Child Survival: lessons learned and best practices (a joint SARA/CHANGE meeting)	Washington, DC	Feb. 2000
3) WHO/AFRO Health Systems Research for HIV/AIDS	Pretoria, S.A.	Mar. 2000
4) Education in Countries in Crisis (AFR/SD meeting)	Washington, DC	Mar. 2000
5) Nutrition in Africa Cooperating Agencies (AFR/SD meeting)	Washington, DC	July 2000
6) Multi-donor meeting on research on the new role of NGOs in basic education in Africa	Washington, DC	Jan. 2001
7) Education in Countries in Crisis	Washington, DC	Sep. 2001
8) Advance Africa Meeting on Best Practices	Washington, DC	Oct. 2001
9) Issues in Maternal Mortality Measurement	Washington, DC	Dec. 2001
10) Postabortion Care in West Africa	Dakar, Senegal	Mar. 2002
11) Nutrition Care and Support Satellite Workshop	Barcelona, Spain	Jul. 2002

12) Pre-conference Satellite Session on HCD	Barcelona, Spain	Jul. 2002
13) ARV Issues at CRHCS/ECSA DJCC	Arusha, Tanzania	Jul. 2002
14) IYF Meeting on HIV/AIDS	Nairobi, Kenya	Aug. 2002
15) Alternative Education Track of Basic Education Exchange	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Sept. 2002

Consultative Meetings (approximately 20)

1) CRHCS/ECSA DJCC consultation on responding to the HIV/AIDS crisis in ECSA	Arusha, Tanzania	Mar. 2000
2) Commodities in Communities (Ensuring Appropriate Use of Essential Supplies for Child Health at the Community Level in Africa)	Washington, DC	May 2000
3) Mother-to-Child Transmission strategy meetings	Washington, DC	Aug. 2000
4) Health and Finance Ministers' Conference on mobilizing resources for an expanded response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic	Nairobi, Kenya	Aug. 2000
5) Health Systems Research consultative meeting on using research to inform policy decisions	Harare, Zimbabwe	Sep. 2000
6) Meeting of CTOs and CAs working in maternal health to discuss REDUCE model	Washington, DC	Sep. 2000
7) West Africa Nutrition Focal Points Meeting	Bamako, Mali	Sep. 2000
8) REDUCE presented to USAID SO 20 Maternal Health Group	Washington, DC	Oct. 2000
9) Advocacy	Washington, DC	Nov. 2000
10) CRHCS DJCC meeting, Strengthening Health Systems	Arusha, Tanzania	Mar. 2001

11) Maternal-to-child transmission of HIV	Washington, DC	June 2001
12) Malaria USAID Strategy Meeting	Washington, DC	Sep. 2001
13) West Africa Nutrition Focal Points Meeting	Accra, Ghana	Sep. 2001
14) USAID Debriefing of Findings from PMTCT conference in Kampala, Uganda	Washington, DC	Oct. 2001
15) IMCI Interagency Working Group Meeting	Washington, DC	Nov. 2001
16) NGO and Education Advisory Group Meeting	Washington, DC	Jan. 2002
15) Multisectoral Approaches to HIV/AIDS	Washington, DC	Mar. 2002
17) WAHO Meeting on HIV/AIDS in ECOWAS Armed Forces	Bamako, Mali	Apr. 2002

Major Documents (30-100 pages) (approximately 30)

<i>Name of Document</i>	<i>Date Published</i>
1) Improving Community Case Management of Childhood Malaria	Oct. 1999*
2) Qualitative Research for Improved Health Programs	Jan. 2000*
3) Partenariats pour le Changement et la Communication	May 2000*
4) Guidance to USAID Missions for the prevention of MTCT of HIV in Africa	Sep. 2000
5) Monitoring and Evaluation of Nutrition and Nutrition-Related Programmes	Sep. 2000*
6) Prevenir la Mortalité Maternelle par les Soins Obstétricaux d'Urgence	Sep. 2000
7) HIV/AIDS and Nutrition: A Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Nutritional Care and Support in Sub-Saharan Africa	Nov. 2000*
8) Africa Collection for Transition (ACT) Library 1.0: From Relief to Development Complex Emergencies and Disasters	Mar. 2001
9) Epidemic Preparedness and Response in Africa: An Epidemiological Block Approach. Summary Report.	Mar. 2001
10) Techniques Participatives pour le Développement des Programmes Communautaires: Tome 1 Manuel du Formateur	Mar. 2001*
11) Techniques Participatives pour le Développement des Programmes Communautaires: Tome 2 Livret du Participant	Mar. 2001*

* indicates translated into French

** indicates translated into French and Portuguese

12) Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV in Africa: Practical Guidance for Programs	June 2001*
13) CEFOREP Etude de Cas, Benin	June 2001
14) CEFOREP Etude de Cas, Mali	June 2001
15) CEFOREP Etude de Cas, Burkina Faso	June 2001
16) CEFOREP Etude de Cas, Senegal	June 2001
17) Early Breastfeeding Cessation as an Option for Reducing Postnatal Transmission of HIV in Africa: Issues, Risks and Challenges	Aug. 2001
18) Using Data to Improve Service Delivery: A Self-Evaluation Approach	Sep. 2001*
19) Qualitative Research for Improved Health Programs	Nov. 2001*
20) Le role des ong dans l'education de base au Mali	Dec. 2001
21) A Transnational View of Basic Education	Jan. 2002*
22) USAID-DHHS Partnership for Health Review	Jan. 2002
23) Utilizing the Potential of Formal and Informal Private Practitioners in Child Survival	Feb. 2002*
24) USAID/DFID Review of IMCI in the African Region	Feb. 2002
25) A Literature Review of Community Schools in Africa	Mar. 2002

* indicates translated into French

** indicates translated into French and Portuguese

26) The Changing Roles of Non-Governmental Organizations in Education in Malawi	Mar. 2002
27) Guide for Improving Health Policy Development and Monitoring	Mar. 2002
28) A Guide to Research on Care-Seeking for Childhood Malaria	Apr. 2002
29) Evolving Partnerships: NGOs in Education	Jul. 2002
30) Meeting Report—The 2nd Multisectoral Meeting on Rethinking HIV/AIDS and Development: A Review of USAID’s Progress in Africa	Oct. 2002

* indicates translated into French
 ** indicates translated into French and Portuguese

Information Synthesized and Repackaged (up to 20 pages) (approximately 50)

1) Nutrition Briefs	Oct. 1999
2) Family and Reproductive Health Programme Profile (with CRHCS)	Oct. 1999
3) Human Resources Development and Capacity Building Programme Profile (with CRHCS)	Oct. 1999
4) Food and Nutrition Programme Profile (with CRHCS)	Oct. 1999
5) Montreal Global Strategy meeting E-note	Oct. 1999
6) KEMRI E-note	Dec. 1999
7) Zambia E-note	Dec. 1999
8) Entre la Volonte de Dieu et les Contraintes de la Vie (CERPOD document)	Jan. 2000
9) HIV/AIDS E-note	Jan. 2000
10) HIV/AIDS E-note	Jan. 2000
11) IDS E-note	Mar. 2000
12) MAQ Bulletin: Maximizing Access to Quality of Services	Mar. 2000

Information Synthesized and Repackaged (continued)

13) The Costing of Community Maternal and Child Health Interventions	Mar. 2000
14) Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV (E-note from Global Bureau to missions)	Apr. 2000
15) Reproductive Health E-note	May 2000
16) REDUCE Brochure	May 2000
17) AFR/SD Publications List	May 2000
18) Saving Children's Lives: The Economic Rationale for IMCI	May 2000*
19) Durban Summary on MTCT	July 2000
20) Reducing the Threat of Infectious Diseases in Africa: Highlights from 1999	Aug. 2000
21) Lives at Risk: Malaria and Pregnancy	Sep. 2000**
22) Investments in Education	Sep. 2000
23) News to Save Lives (Malaria and Pregnancy Press Kit)	Mar. 2001*
24) MAQ Bulletin—Francophone MAQ Subcommittee Newsletter	Mar. 2001*
25) Candlelight Memorial E-note	Apr. 2001
26) Immunization E-note	Apr. 2001
27) HIV and Nutrition Brief—East Africa	Aug. 2001

* indicates translated into French

** indicates translated into French and Portuguese

28) HIV and Nutrition Brief—West Africa	Aug. 2001*
29) Reproductive Health Briefing Packet	Aug. 2001*
30) REDUCE E-note	Aug. 2001
31) Women's Nutrition and HIV/AIDS in West Africa	Aug. 2001*
32) OVC Newsletter Issue 1	Sep. 2001
33) OVC Packet	Sep. 2001
34) REDUCE Brochure (revised)	Sep. 2001
35) ALIVE Brochure	Sep. 2001
36) Kampala MTCT Debriefing	Oct. 2001
37) Case Study on CRHCS/SARA Information Dissemination Center	Feb. 2002
37) West Africa Nutrition Briefs—Linking Multiple Sectors	Jun. 2002*
38) SANA Impact Reviews	Jul. 2002
39) Laboratory Methods for the Diagnosis of Epidemic Dysentery, Cholera & Meningitis [CD-ROM]	May 2002*
40) HIV/AIDS Multisectoral Toolkits [CD-ROM]	Jun. 2002

* indicates translated into French

** indicates translated into French and Portuguese

Number of Agreements Signed with African Institutions for Collaborative Activities in the Following Areas: Research and Analysis, Dissemination and Advocacy, Capacity Building and Training (at least 4)

Bolytrade	1. April 15 – December 15, 2000 (\$13,611)
CEDHA	2. January 22 – February 28, 2001 (\$4,526.33)
CEFOREP	3. December 16, 1999 – August 31, 2000 (\$27,974)
	4. March 3 - May 15, 2001 (\$2,975)
CERPOD	5. January 17 – August 15, 2000 (\$17,520)
	6. January 15, 2001 – July 13, 2002 (\$187,666)
CRHCS	7. February 7 – March 15, 2000 (\$32,000)
	8. March 27 – April 15, 2000 (\$13,147)
	9. November 27 – December 15, 2000 (\$13,707)
	10. February 1, 2001 – June 30, 2004 (\$700,486)
ERNWACA	11. September 25 – November 24, 2000 (\$2,139)
	12. April 2 – June 30, 2001 (\$7,765)
	13. August 1, 2001 – July 31, 2003 (\$189,965)
HealthScope	14. January 1 – April 15, 2001 (\$14,016)
	15. July 2 – December 31, 2001 (\$64,773)
NAP+	16. July 11, 2001 – July 10, 2002 (\$60,000)
	17. January 22 – February 28, 2001 (\$35,336)
OCCGE	18. September 20 – 30, 2000 (\$14,520)
Regional Centre for Quality of Health Care (RCQHC), Makerere University	19. July 1 – August 31, 2000 (\$27,364)
SAGO	20. May 29 – July 30, 2000 (\$19,760)
SGOB	21. November 13, 2000 – January 31, 2001 (\$12,585)
SWAA	22. March 12 – May 31, 2001 (\$13,340)
WAHO	23. March 1 – April 30, 2001 (\$11,435)
	24. August 13 – September 15, 2001 (\$7,757)

Appendix C

Subcontractors' Activities

Long Term Subcontractors' Activities

Tulane University

In general, Tulane continued to provide overall research and technical assistance oversight through key personnel Dr. Sambe Duale, senior monitoring and evaluation and infectious diseases specialist. Also through Dr. Duale, Tulane provided ongoing assistance to AFR/SD in the areas of malaria, infectious diseases, emerging threats, crisis response, and HIV/AIDS, the latter in collaboration with the SARA HIV/AIDS advisor. This includes Dr. Duale's participation in the AFR/SD infectious diseases and malaria core groups and his as-needed technical support to other SO 19 and 21 core groups.

Dr. Sambe Duale

In December 2001, Dr. Duale worked with POLICY Project colleagues and the Organizing Committee of the XIIth International Conference on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Africa (ICASA) to plan and organize a roundtable discussion on regional AIDS networks. Dr. Duale acted as the SARA representative at the meeting and provided technical assistance during the round table and the presentations to the community forum. He also used the opportunity of the visit in Burkina Faso for further discussions with colleagues from WAHO and other African partner institutions on issues and activities of common interest in support of the fight against HIV/AIDS in Africa. SARA will contribute to the cost of the roundtable session, especially costs for packaging, translation, and production of presentations.

Dr. Duale was also requested to provide technical support to the new USAID West Africa Regional Program (WARP) for the review of the Family Health and AIDS Project in West and Central Africa (FHA-WCA). This work was carried out in April 2002. It was part of WARP's review of ongoing and potential health activities in West Africa as they developed their own program. As part of the overall report, Dr. Duale provided recommendations on African capacity building approaches for consideration by USAID/WARP and AFR/SD/HRD.

A key element of Dr. Duale's work this year has been his technical support to the West African Health Organization (WAHO), a fledgling SARA partner that shows promise. One of Dr. Duale's important support activities was to the second meeting of the International Planning Committee (IPC) for the development of a WAHO strategic plan for 2003-07. This work took place in late May 2002. His input has been incorporated into later drafts of the plan, and he will continue his assistance during FY 2003.

During that same period, Dr. Duale provided technical assistance to the annual meeting of the integrated disease surveillance and response task force of WHO in

Appendix C—Subcontractors’ Activities

Kampala, Uganda. His trip report offered recommendations for follow-up.

Dr. Duale supported one of our key monitoring and evaluation activities for the year. AFR/SD needed to assess the quality of the data they were receiving for their indicators in the areas of population, health, nutrition, and basic education. He supervised consultant Suzanne McLees, assisting her in scheduling interviews with AFR/SD staff, reviewing and commenting on several drafts of her report, and guiding its finalization.

Since FY 2001, Dr. Duale has been providing support to a study on TB and gender in the context of HIV/AIDS in Africa. In addition to his ongoing technical direction to HealthScope Tanzania, Ltd., which is carrying out the study, he provided technical assistance to the Joint WHO, CDC, and USAID Workshop to Develop Collaborative TB-HIV/AIDS Program Activities in Eastern and Southern African Countries in Nairobi, Kenya in February 2002. The overall objective of the workshop was to strengthen the capacity of participating member States (Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, and Uganda) to effectively manage the dual TB and HIV/AIDS epidemics. Dr. Duale worked with WHO colleagues to prepare a report that summarizes the outcomes of the meeting. The report also discussed next steps and recommendations for consideration by SARA and AFR/SD for future planning to address TB and HIV/AIDS in Africa.

Population Reference Bureau

PRB continued to provide on-going oversight of technical assistance activities to AFR/SD and African institutions in reproductive health and maternal health. This included participation in the AFR/SD reproductive health and maternal health core groups. PRB’s work under their subcontract was carried out, either directly or coordinated by the SARA reproductive health advisor. In FY 2002, Caroline Blair, who had been the Advisor since the beginning of the second SARA contract, left PRB in May 2002 for employment opportunities elsewhere. PRB replaced her with Holley Stewart, who began work in September 2002. In the interim, PRB’s Rhonda Smith assisted SARA staff in keeping various efforts going until Ms. Stewart’s hiring was completed.

Both Reproductive Health Advisors continued to foster the development, field-testing, and enhancement of the REDUCE model of advocating for maternal health. SARA also continued to leverage non-SARA funds to continue this work under contracts with other donors. The advisors provided technical expertise as needed, particularly in working with CEFORP, so that it would become a leader in the adaptation of the REDUCE and ALIVE models to various countries.

Caroline Blair/Holley Stewart

In March 2002, Caroline Blair provided technical assistance to the CRHCS First Family and RH Programme Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting in Maputo, Mozambique. She was generally available as a resource person for the meeting and drafted a trip report that discussed recommendations for meeting follow-up and F&RH program implementation. She also discussed follow-up to the REDUCE application in Mozambique with MOH officials, preparing for a future trip by a joint, co-funded SARA/AED-WHO team.

Ms. Blair continued to guide consultant Semra Asefa in completing the editing of the four RESAR male involvement studies conducted in four countries. There were numerous delays in receiving these studies, such that the consultancy took longer than expected. Ms. Blair assisted the consultant almost to completion. When she left the project, she ensured a smooth transition to Antonia Wolff, SARA’s dissemination specialist.

Between December 2001 and March 2002, Ms. Blair provided support to CEFOREP to host the Regional West Africa PAC Conference and Initiative Launch and, during the same travel, participated in the launching of the CERPOD sub-contract under the SARA Project. In addition, she used the opportunity of being in the region to meet with the USAID missions in Dakar and Mali and with WARP in Mali to familiarize them with CERPOD and PAC activities. In Dakar, Ms. Blair also met with ACI, CEFOREP/SAGO, and with members of the REDUCE team who had used the model in the field, including MSH and Futures Group. Her trip report included outcomes of discussions not only on PAC, but on possible new activities with CEFOREP & SAGO for continued promotion of safe motherhood initiatives. Useful contacts were made with WARP to encourage participation of West African researchers at CERPOD’s qualitative research training course. However, the updated CERPOD work plan would need ACI technical assistance, which Ms. Blair helped prepare CERPOD for.

Holley Stewart began her tenure in mid-September 2002, so only really had time by the end of the fiscal year to become familiar with the work to be done under SO 20 and in SO 19, essential obstetrical care. She will begin gaining momentum in her work in FY 2003.

JHPIEGO

The entire set of activities under this subcontract took place in FY 2002 with one event in FY 2003. Among the outputs of this subcontract were:

- ◆ A post-abortion advocacy brochure that has been widely disseminated in Sub-Saharan Africa;

Appendix C—Subcontractors’ Activities

- ◆ A successful regional post-abortion care meeting for West and Central Africa, attended by representatives of a wide range of donors and West African institutions, as well as USAID mission specialists; and
- ◆ The production and dissemination of a “Maximizing Access to Quality of Health Care” (MAQ) bulletin.

JHPIEGO completed planning for the final output of this subcontract—namely, the regional dissemination of pre-service best practices in reproductive health and essential obstetrical and neonatal care. These will be disseminated during a regional meeting slated for early FY 2003.

Detailed reports on the results and outputs of this subcontract are on file at AED/SARA.

African Consultants International

Late in FY 2001, ACI began assisting SARA in analyzing literature on obtaining and maintaining life skills for HIV/AIDS sufferers. Georges Tiendrebeogo and Mr. Engleberg, as well as several consultants, completed the study with the following purposes:

1. To synthesize existing documentation of life skills and informal HIV/AIDS prevention literature aimed at young people in sub-Saharan Africa; and
2. To compile lessons learned from effective life skills programs by reviewing evaluations, effective implementation strategies, and on-going non-formal activities.

The report was issued in early FY 2003 and is being used by USAID/AFR/SD/ED.

This year, ACI staff member Gary Engleberg began assisting CERPOD in developing and updating its work plan. This task order provides for Mr. Engleberg to travel several times to Bamako, Mali, to work with CERPOD staff. He completed two visits during the year. His reports have been helpful in drawing conclusions on areas where CERPOD’s strengths and need for improvement lie. He has also made recommendations on how to address the areas that need improvement.

With the re-organization in progress at CERPOD and the need to modify the SARA subcontract with the latter, Mr. Engleberg has not made additional visits.

ACI, with SARA funding, also supported information dissemination capabilities in Africa through support to the AHILA secretary general, Mr. Ibrahima Bob. As secretary general for the past two years, Mr. Bob has represented AHILA in many different health information forums, extended his work in health information and

presented at several important meetings that have addressed health information issues. Accordingly, he shared some of his work in:

- ◆ Health Information Forum (HIF) meetings sponsored by WHO;
- ◆ The Medical Informatics Congress, where he presented on the conditions in health libraries in Africa, based on research he compiled from health libraries in Africa;
- ◆ Discussions with health learning material producers;
- ◆ “International funding priorities for health information”; and
- ◆ “Critical Appraisal Skills” and “Evidence-based Research.”

CERPOD

CERPOD signed its subcontract with SARA toward the end of FY 2001, but has not been able to achieve most of its first year's objectives. Part of the challenge was hiring a HIV/AIDS advisor. It took over half of FY 2002 to find one. However, he began his tenure in the midst of a major re-organization of CERPOD. This re-organization caused severe disruptions in CERPOD's programs across the board. In the midst of this work, the HIV/AIDS advisor decided to pursue another professional opportunity after having started several potentially helpful initiatives. The year ended with CERPOD and SARA negotiating a revised scope of work in light of the re-organization and with CERPOD beginning to work on its reproductive health and dissemination activities under the subcontract.

CRHCS

This subcontract with SARA has yielded numerous outputs. Highlights:

- ◆ Chairpersons' workshop/meeting on improvement of pre-service training in response to HIV/AIDS in ECSA medical institutions;
- ◆ Organization and first meeting of the HIV/AIDS Policy Advisory Committee (HAPAC);
- ◆ Assessment in Kenya and Malawi of the impact of HIV/AIDS on the health system;
- ◆ Consultative meeting on the development of guidelines for nutritional care and support for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA);
- ◆ Establishment of a database on orphaned and vulnerable children materials, including assessment tools, guidelines, training materials and care protocols;
- ◆ Consultant support to the development of a national strategy in Uganda to address the incorporation of private practitioners into the national primary health care system;
- ◆ Organization of the first-ever annual East and southern Africa nutrition focal points meeting; and

Appendix C—Subcontractors’ Activities

- ◆ Repackaging and dissemination of the Zambia advocacy case study on how advocacy was directly responsible for the passage of a new law that improved the policy environment for nurses and midwives involved in primary health care.

Dr. Stephen Kinoti, SARA HIV/AIDS Advisor and SARA’s technical advisor to CRHCS for this subcontract, visits CRHCS and some of its member countries regularly to provide guidance and ensure this subcontract’s coordination with CRHCS activities funded by REDSO/ESA.

NAP+

This subcontract also began near the end of FY 2001. It was completed by the end of FY 2002 with all deliverables submitted. The purpose of this subcontract was to support NAP+’s institutional development and its establishment on a firm administrative and potentially sustainable footing. Deliverables included a constitution, terms of reference for a board of directors and staff, training programs for their “Ambassadors of Hope” program, and work plans. AFR/SD and SARA are contemplating a further subcontract that will focus more on programmatic enhancement.

ERNWACA

This two-year subcontract was also signed in late FY 2001 and involves support to the Regional Coordinator of this educational research network, both salary/benefits and travel. During FY 2002, the Regional Coordinator traveled often to ERNWACA-sponsored events and worked to raise funds. Her accomplishments have included organization of the regional office and a wide range of contacts. There have been small grants for specific activities, but no substantial core support. However, the Regional Coordinator was able to submit to several major donors a series of proposals and is awaiting results. Meanwhile, SARA staff are assisting her in developing materials to promote ERNWACA as widely as possible.

Appendix D

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- 100. Ellen Piwoz to provide TA on HIV & infant feeding, Zimbabwe and SA
Completed

- 101. Pre-award financial review of CERPOD
Completed

- 102. Renuka Bery to bring a Dissemination and Advocacy perspective to social mobilization meeting, AFRO/EPI Polio Eradication Unit
Completed

- 103. Ellen Piwoz to participate in REDSO/PHN and the Regional Centre for Quality of Health Care Conference
Completed

- 104. Steven Kinoti to provide TA to the CRHCS DJCC, Arusha, Tanzania
Completed

- 105. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux to present papers at CIES conference in San Antonio, TX
Completed

- 106. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux to assist USAID/Mali in reviewing its education agenda and study the community school models
Completed

- 107. Suzanne Prysor-Jones to participate in nutrition and community IMCI planning and updating other SO 7, 8 and 9 activities in West Africa
Completed

- 108. Steve Kinoti to attend consultation on HSR priorities on HIV/AIDS, Pretoria, June 19-23
Completed

- 109. Suzanne Prysor-Jones to participate in IAWG on household and community approaches to IMCI
Completed

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- 109a. Onanga Bongwele to Durban IAWG on community IMCI
Cancelled
- 110. Renuka Bery to provide dissemination TA to RCQHC
Completed
- 111. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux to support USAID/Mali and assess
ERNWACA's regional program & the NGO role in education
Completed
- 111a. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux to provide TA to USAID/Benin and Ethiopia
conference on NGOs and basic education
Completed
- 112. Ellen Piwoz to provide TA on MTCT/infant feeding issues
Completed
- 112a. Ellen Piwoz to provide TA on MTCT/infant feeding issues: follow-up
Geneva meeting
Completed
- 113. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux to coordinate with IDRC in Ottawa
Completed
- 114. Youssef Tawfik to be SARA participant in WHO meeting on Inter-
Country Orientation on Family and Community IMCI, Uganda
Completed
- 115. Suzanne Prysor-Jones to attend WHO/AFRO advisory group
consultation on IMCI, 11/28-30/00, Harare, Zimbabwe
Completed
- 116. Suzanne Prysor-Jones to Harare for IMCI meeting, January 22-26, 2001
Completed
- 117. Caroline Blair to attend Intl. Technical Consultation of Midwifery
Leaders
Completed
- 118. Participation of nutrition staff in major international meetings during FY
01
Completed

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- 119. Suzanne Prysor-Jones and Duale Sambe to provide TA to WAHO, and Suzanne to Dakar
Completed
- 120. Stephen Kinoti's participation in REDSO partners' meeting
Completed
- 121. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux and Joe Coblenz travel to ERNWACA interviews and CERPOD
Completed
- 122. Youssef Tawfik to IMCI collaboration and strategy reviews, April 23 - May 4, 2001
Completed
- 123. Caroline Blair participation in PAC steering committee, Dakar, May 2001
Cancelled
- 124. Stephen Kinoti's travel, identifying & responding to impacts of HIV/AIDS on HR in health sector
Completed
- 125. Caroline Blair to do work planning with CRHCS, women's media network, REDUCE in Mozambique
Completed
- 126. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux to assist in development of new education program for USAID/Mali
Completed
- 127. Sambe Duale to Bamako and Abidjan for malaria and MTCT meetings
Completed
- 128. Youssef Tawfik participation in USAID-UNICEF review of IMCI programs
Completed
- 129. Renuka Bery to facilitate dissemination and repackaging workshop and electronic marketing
Completed
- 130. TB travel by Sambe Duale, September 18-27, 2001
Trip cancelled (security)

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- 131. IMCI travel by Suzanne Prysor-Jones, September - October 2001
Trip cancelled (security)
- 132. Presentation and TA by Dorcas Lwanga at a workshop on developing nutrition guidelines for PLWHA, Uganda, November 12-16, 2001
Completed
- 133. Sambe Duale travel to ICASA meeting in Burkina Faso, December 10-16, 2001 to coordinate a roundtable discussion on the contribution of regional networks in the fight against HIV/AIDS in Africa
Completed
- 134. Stephen Kinoti to provide TA to CRHCS, NAP+, and REDSO in HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and support, Kenya, January 2002
Completed
- 135. Youssef Tawfik to provide TA for the development of a national IMCI strategy in Uganda
Completed
- 136. Dissemination of issues paper on health sector human resource crisis in Africa
Completed
- 137. Ellen Piwoz participation in Barcelona AIDS meeting, July 2002
Completed
- 137a. Additional participation of Stephen Kinoti and Michael Angaga in Barcelona AIDS meeting, July 2002
Completed
- 137b. Additional participation of Jose Molina in Barcelona AIDS meeting, July 2002
Completed
- 138. Presentation of papers at CIES conference in Orlando, FL by Yolande Miller-Grandvaux and Brehima Tounkara, March 2002
Completed
- 139. SARA TA at ERNWACA strategic session, Dakar, February 2002
Completed

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- 140. Development and testing of REDUCE tool for Africa through follow-up in Mozambique
Postponed
- 141. SARA TA to CRHCS Family and Reproductive Health Steering Committee meeting, Mozambique, March 2002
Completed
- 142. Suzanne Prysor-Jones participation in Global Consultation on Child Health conference in Stockholm, March 2002 (fully funded by WHO)
Completed
- 143. Suzanne Prysor-Jones facilitation of BASICS/WARO and CORE workshop on community IMCI, Senegal, March 31-April 13, 2002
Completed
- 144. SARA staff meetings with SARA Partners and participation in USAID/ REDSO Partners Meeting, Nairobi, Kenya and Arusha, Tanzania, April 20-May 3, 2002
Completed
- 145. SARA TA to University of Western Cape for MOH study on the impact of the PMTCT program on infant feeding in South Africa
Combined with other travel
- 146. Youssef Tawfik travel to Uganda and Zimbabwe to assist in further developing the national strategy for involving private practitioners in child survival programs, April 24-May 9, 2002
Completed
- 147. Sambe Duale to provide TA for the evaluation of the Family Health and AIDS in West and Central Africa Project, Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso, April 2002
Completed
- 148. SARA staff meetings with SARA Partners and participation in USAID/ REDSO Partners Meeting, Nairobi, Kenya and Arusha, Tanzania, April 20-May 3, 2002
Completed
- 149. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux travel to assess education sector strategies, Democratic Republic of the Congo, May 27-June 6, 2002
Completed

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- 150. Sambe Duale travel to Burkina Faso to provide TA at WAHO strategic planning meeting and IDSR review, May 2002
Completed
- 151. Oscar Picazo support to CESAG and National Health Accounts, Senegal and Kenya, May 28-June 12, 2002
Completed
- 152. Stephen Kinoti attendance and Facilitation at the HIV/AIDS Policy Advisory Committee (HAPAC), Arusha, Tanzania, July 2002
Completed
- 153. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux to provide TA to USAID/Mali education program, July 24-August 1, 2002
Completed
- 154. Dorcas Lwanga to provide TA and give a presentation at ECSA nutrition focal points meeting, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, July 2002
Completed
- 155. Kinday Ndure technical consultations with BASICS II WARO nutrition team
Pending
- 156. Kinday Ndure to provide TA to WAHO on TOT for nutrition advocacy
Completed
- 157. Youssef Tawfik to provide TA to workshop on quality assurance in Uganda and NGOs in IMCI in Zambia, August 2002
Completed
- 158. Suzanne Prysor-Jones to provide TA to IAWG meeting on IMCI and to WHO on IMCI/maternal health issues, Geneva, September 2002
Completed
- 159. Dorcas Lwanga to provide TA to regional meetings on nutrition care and support to PLWHA, Mobassa, Kenya, August 2002
Completed
- 160. SARA technical presentation and participation at WABA Forum, Arusha, Tanzania, September 2002
Completed

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- 161. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux facilitation and participation at Basic Education Exchange in Ethiopia, September 26-October 6, 2002
Completed
- 162. Sambe Duale participation in the 3rd MIM Pan-African Malaria Conference and other Health Meetings in Arusha, Tanzania, November 11-22, 2002
Completed
- 163. Oscar Picazo participation in Consultative Meeting on Human Capacity Development and HIV/AIDS in London, October 2002
Completed
- 164. Ellen Piwoz WHO-funded travel to Geneva, Switzerland and Harare, Zimbabwe to provide technical support to WHO activities related to HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and support, November 2002
Completed
- 200. Hiring Dr. Bill Rau as a SARA project evaluation & HIV/AIDS policy advisor
Completed
- 200a. Bill Rau, 10 more days
Completed
- 200b. Bill Rau, 10 more days
Completed
- 200c. Continuation of Bill Rau through January-April 2000, 35 more days
Completed
- 200d. Development of impact review paper on SO 20 male involvement activities in RH (Bill Rau)
Completed
- 201. Hiring Dr. Stephen Kinoti as SARA consultant
Completed
- 201a. Familiarization trip for Dr. Steve Kinoti to SA
See 104 above

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- 202. Roger Gosselin facilitation of SATI workshop
Completed

- 203. Beth Preble to complete paper on HIV and nutrition
Completed

- 203a. HIV/AIDS and nutrition paper, Beth Preble, 5 more days
Completed

- 204. Transitioning Dissemination Center activity to a regional institution
(Lawrence Gikaru)
Completed

- 205. Field testing of REDUCE model, Uganda
Completed

- 205a. Steve Kinoti involvement in REDUCE model, Uganda
Completed

- 205b. Expansion of REDUCE model (Burkhalter, Sommerfelt)
Sommerfelt ongoing

- 205c. Safe Motherhood/EOC REDUCE model; cost/benefit analysis
Completed

- 205d. REDUCE Senegal field application
Completed

- 205e. Extension of Elisabeth Sommerfelt for REDUCE expansion (see 205b
also)
Ongoing

- 205f. Thidiane Ndoeye facilitation of REDUCE model in Nigeria
Cancelled

- 205g. CEFOREP TA to Mauritania REDUCE application
Completed

- 206. Linda Kean for finalization of Nutrition Briefs
Completed

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- 207. Design for Qualitative Manual (Paula Whitacre)
Completed
- 208. Documentation of results of EPR teams within AFRO West & Great Lakes epidemic blocks
Completed
- 209. Updating country program briefs for AFR/SD/HRD
Completed
- 210. Issues paper on early and abrupt weaning for HIV+ mothers (Ellen Piwoz)
Completed
- 210a. Issues paper on early and abrupt weaning for HIV+ mothers: finalization and repackaging
Completed
- 210b. Issues paper on early and abrupt weaning for HIV+ mothers: printing and dissemination
Completed
- 210c. Issues paper on early and abrupt weaning for HIV+ mothers: reprinting and dissemination
In progress
- 211. Strategy paper on reducing MTCT in Africa (Beth Preble)
Completed
- 211a. MTCT strategy paper: 15 more days for consultant
Completed
- 211b. Strategy paper on reducing MTCT: translation, printing and dissemination
Completed
- 211c. Beth Preble to finalize strategy paper on reducing MTCT
Completed
- 211d. Reprinting and dissemination of PTCT guide in English
Dissemination ongoing

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- 212. Discussion paper: USAID budget, staffing, prog. decisions, priority health activities in transition countries, Africa
Activity postponed indefinitely
- 213. Suzanne Prysor-Jones to provide support to inter-country orientation meeting on family/community IMCI
Completed
- 214. Suzanne Prysor-Jones to provide TA to AVSC in costing out COPE introduction & scaling up
Partner cancelled activity
- 215. Discussion paper on HIV/AIDS prevention, care, support in WCA
Completed
- 215a. Sambe Duale and Dounia to WCA PHN strategy meeting for HIV/AIDS, 11/6-8/00
Completed
- 216. Finalization of Manual on Policy Development, Implementation and Monitoring (Millie Morton)
Completed
- 217. Review of HIV/AIDS impact on health systems (Linda Tawfik)
Completed
- 217a. Review of impact of HIV/AIDS on health systems: extension of Linda Tawfik
Dissemination in progress
- 218. Report to Congress on MTCT (Preble)
Completed
- 219. Changing role of NGOs in basic education in Africa
Completed
- 219a. NGOs in basic education: ERNWACA part
Completed
- 219b. NGOs in basic education: modified RTI budget
Completed

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- 219c. Guinea consultant for RTI subcontract: NGOs in education
Completed
- 220. Finalization of malaria document (Carol Baume)
Completed
- 221. Paper on Strategies to Accelerate Expansion of IMCI - Country Examples (Ken Heise)
Completed
- 222. Documentation of results and lessons learned on a few critical components of USAID/OIRH-PASA
Completed
- 223. Private sector and child health care - Introduction
Completed
- 224. Moving forward with an advocacy strategy
Completed
- 225. Development of national strategy in Uganda for private sector working in national child survival program
Completed under CRHCS subcontract
- 226. Consultant for USAID-UNICEF review of IMCI programs (Clara Olaya)
Completed
- 226a. Additional two days for Dr. Olaya
Completed
- 227. Editing and translation of RESAR studies on Male Involvement in RH
Completed
- 227a. Editing and translation of RESAR studies – 10 more days for Semra Asefa
Completed
- 228. WHO/AFRO Newborn Assessment - Phase I
Completed
- 229. Promoting private and public sector collaboration in HIV/AIDS in Africa
Consultancy underway

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- 230. Data quality assessment of AFR/SD/HRD's PHN and Education indicators
Consultancy nearing completion
- 231. Completion of REDUCE/ALIVE facilitator/organizer manual
Completed
- 300. Tulane University activities under subcontract FY 00
Completed
- 301. Sambe Duale at Global Meeting on M&E of HIV Prevention, etc. in Berlin, April 12-24, 2000
Completed
- 350. Morehouse University School of Medicine activities under SARA II, October-November 1999
Completed
- 351. Morehouse - Extension of Lalla Toure through January 31, 2000
Completed
- 352. Institutional strengthening of SAGO
Completed
- 352a. Same as 352. Adds Betty Willingham
USAID did not approve. Cancelled.
- 400. Follow-up activities to West Africa EOC Conference of December 1998 (JHPIEGO)
Completed
- 401. Francophone MAQ bulletin
Completed
- 402. Printing and dissemination of French language PAC brochure
Completed
- 403. JHPIEGO subcontract
Subcontract nearing completion
- 450. Population Reference Bureau (PRB) activities under SARA II, October 1999 through January 2000
Completed

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- 451. Rhonda Smith for PRB for FY 01
Completed
- 452. Rhonda Smith for PRB for FY 02 plus annotated bibliography
Completed
- 500. Training for CERPOD in ISSA software (Victor Canales)
Completed
- 501. Follow-up activities to West Africa EOC Conference of December 1998 (CEFOREP)
Completed
- 501a. Follow-up to EOC conference: 30 more days for consultant
Completed
- 503. Training of CESAG staff in OR methodology
Completed
- 504. Development of key tools and activities (CERPOD consultants)
Completed
- 505. Reintegration of IDC in East & Southern Africa into CRHCS information dissemination program
Completed
- 506. TA to SAGO to become more policy/action-oriented
Completed
- 507. ACI TA to CERPOD on training in qualitative research techniques for Francophone Africa
Completed
- 508. Improving RH in the Sahel (CERPOD subcontract)
Subcontract underway
- 509. CRHCS subcontract
Subcontract underway
- 510. Pre-award institutional survey of ERNWACA
Completed
- 511. Institutional strengthening of ERNWACA
Subcontract underway

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- 511a. Budget adjustment for 511
Subcontract underway
- 512. Strengthening NAP+ operations, etc.
Subcontract nearing completion
- 513. Study on role of NGOs in basic education in South Africa
Completed
- 600. Sponsorship of RESAR country researchers and SARA staff to annual RESAR meeting
Completed
- 601. Making presentation to CRHCS on electronic communication
Completed
- 602. PROFILES training & follow-up in East and Southern Africa in collaboration with CRHCS
Funded from other sources
- 603. RESAR participation in Post-Cairo Assessment of RH Policies & programs in W. Africa
Completed
- 604. SAGO biennial conference, CEFOREP EOC follow-up, and CERPOD communication activities
Completed
- 604a. Support to planning of SAGO biennial conference, etc., per CTO letter 604
Completed
- 605. Post-CIES study tour for 3 African Network representatives
Completed
- 606. Advocacy training workshop for Anglophone chapters of ERNWACA
Completed
- 607. SARA support to CRHCS DJCC meeting
Completed

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- 607a. SARA support to CRHCS DJCC meeting - additional costs
Completed
- 608. Panel presentation at the National Summit for Africa
Completed
- 609. Support to 13th Conference of IUATLD Africa Region, Conakry, Guinea
Completed
- 610. Support presenters and dissemination of materials at Ghana Health Foundation conference
Completed
- 611. Durban International AIDS meeting and pre-conference satellite meeting on HIV & breastfeeding
Completed
- 612. African participants to workshop on planning for HIV/AIDS in Education, Durban, South Africa
Completed
- 613. Support to preparation and facilitation of nutrition focal points meetings
Completed
- 614. Consultative meeting on ensuring appropriate use of essential supplies for child health
Completed
- 615. Phil Musgrove presentation at USAID PHN SOTA course, June 5-9
Completed
- 617. Assessment of implementation of COPE initiative in Guinea
Completed
- 618. Specialized TA to USAID staff in Durban
Completed
- 619. Review of contribution of social science to malaria control
Completed

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620. Expert working group meeting for TB prevention & control among African women
Completed
- 620a. TB and Women expert working group meeting: adds Quaye and Hudelson
Completed
- 620b. Nguma and Wanwalo to second research WS on gender and TB in Sweden
Completed
- 620c. Pilot study in Tanzania on TB and gender
Draft report submitted
- 620d. Silvia Holschneider to support pilot study of 620c
Replaced by Nancy Nachbar
621. SARA staff & African expert participation in HIV infection & AIDS course
Completed
622. Support to nutrition focal points annual meeting, Bamako, September 25-29, 2000
Completed
623. Regional HIV/AIDS policy analysis & monitoring workshop
Completed
624. Support to Steven Shongwe, CRHCS, to attend international conference on quality of care
Completed
625. African participation in AHILA Conference and Stephen Kinoti travel to Nairobi and Arusha
Completed
626. Support for 8th international SWAA conference
Completed
627. SAGO Congress 2000 and Presentation of REDUCE model, December 4-8, 2000
Completed

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- 628. Consultative meeting on advocacy
Completed
- 629. USAID PHN meeting, Bamako (ACI facilitation)
Completed
- 630. World AIDS Day faith leaders summit follow-on conference, December 1-5, 2000
Completed
- 631. HIV/AIDS DG Toolkit Workshop Participant Travel
Completed
- 632. NAP+ Strategic Planning Meeting, February 5-8, 2001
Completed
- 633. Intl. Confed. of Midwives Workshop, Harare, March 19-21, 2001
Completed
- 633a. Reprinting of malaria & pregnancy press kits
Completed
- 634. Working group meeting to develop framework and plan conference, ECOWAS armed forces
Completed
- 635. Presentation of research results on HIV/AIDS in education systems at ECOWAS HIV in education conference
Completed
- 636. Support to African participants in RBM4 meeting, April 18-20, 2001
Completed
- 637. Vision 2010: First Ladies Advocacy Meeting, Bamako, May 7-10, 2001
Completed
- 638. Consultations on Youth Livelihood Initiatives with Jamie Schuur
Completed
- 639. MTCT CA meeting, June 11, 2001
Completed
- 640. Private sector role in HIV/AIDS programs
Completed

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- 640a. Private sector meeting on HIV/AIDS programs
Completed
- 640b. Private sector role in HIV/AIDS programs: second meeting, October 2001
Meeting postponed
- 641. SARA support for a planning meeting for the development of a WAHO strategic plan
Completed
- 642. ACI HIV and Development workshop with SFPS
Completed
- 643. TA to CERPOD in work plan
Underway
- 644. Exchange travel study tour: Senegal-Zambia
Completed
- 645. Capacity building for RCQHC
Completed
- 646. Support for CORE-sponsored regional NGO/PVO workshop on malaria prevention
Completed
- 647. Support for Regional NGO/PVO workshop on community IMCI
Completed
- 647a. Adds Blondine Codjia, Benin NGO representative to NGO IMCI workshop
Completed
- 648. Meeting of IMCI IAWG, Washington, DC, November 2001
Completed
- 649. Regional West Africa PAC meeting and related travel in West Africa by Caroline Blair
Completed
- 650. Regional model for website competition: Namibia test
Completed

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- 651. Collaborative workshop on TB and HIV/AIDS
Completed
- 652. RATN experts meeting to develop strategies for strengthening HIV/AIDS program management in ECSA
Completed
- 653. Consultative meeting on rethinking HIV/AIDS and development
Completed
- 654. Support to ECSACON scientific meeting, malaria and pregnancy session
Completed
- 655. Support to dissemination of RESAR studies on male involvement
Completed
- 656. Stakeholder planning meeting for Empowering Africa's Young People Initiative
Completed
- 657. Support to dual protection meeting
Completed
- 658. WAHO nutrition focal points meeting
Completed
- 659. Ibrahima Bob participation in AHILA Conference
Completed
- 660. MIM review panel African participants in Washington, DC
Completed
- 661. Sambe Duale travel to MIM Pan-African Malaria Conference
Completed
- 700. Publication of a supplement to the Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology on malaria and pregnancy
Completed
- 701. SD HIV/AIDS Briefing Materials folders
Completed
- 702. Printing of Nutrition Briefs
Completed

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- 703. Printing of four program profiles for CRHCS Jubilee conference
Completed
- 704. Translation, printing & mailing of 3 malaria publications
Completed
- 705. Editorial assistance for SARA publications
Ongoing
- 706. Printing of French version of facilitation manual for *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs*
Completed
- 707. Helping local health workers better analyze, use their data to improve services
Completed
- 708. Production of an IMCI policy brochure
Completed
- 708a. Reprinting of IMCI policy brochure, English & French
Dissemination ongoing
- 709. Printing of *Qualitative Research for Improved Health Programs*
Completed
- 709a. Reprinting of qualitative research manual
Dissemination ongoing
- 710. Printing of HIV/AIDS Briefing Packets
Completed
- 711. Development & dissemination of user-friendly brochure on best practices in EOC in West Africa
Completed
- 711a. EOC brochure: second phase with ACI, Sie Some
Completed
- 712. Translation & printing of infectious diseases laboratory manual
Completed

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- 712a. ID lab manual: color proofing and final printing costs
Completed
- 713. Printing of education assessments
Completed
- 714. Production of AIDS Toolkits
Activity postponed
- 715. Publication of ERNWACA's transnational education studies
Completed
- 715a. Publication of ERNWACA's transnational education studies - English
Completed
- 715b. Publication of ERNWACA's transnational education studies - French
Completed
- 716. Reprinting of Introduction to Advocacy
Dissemination ongoing
- 717. Disseminating empowering community documents to IMCI participants in South Africa
Completed
- 718. Translation of REDUCE script and presentation into French
Completed
- 719. Translation & printing of malaria and pregnancy advocacy brochure
Completed
- 719a. Reprint of malaria and pregnancy brochures, English
Dissemination ongoing
- 720. Production of manual on policy development, implementation, and monitoring
Dissemination ongoing
- 721. Production of HIV and nutrition paper
Completed
- 721a. HIV and Nutrition Paper: French
Dissemination ongoing

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- 721b. Reprint of HIV and nutrition paper, English
Dissemination ongoing
- 722. Production of color slides of REDUCE presentation
Completed
- 723. Dissemination of Partnerships for Communication & Change
Dissemination ongoing
- 724. Printing of French version of Empowering Communities (w/ PCS)
Completed
- 725. AJTMH publication purchase and dissemination
Completed
- 726. Reprinting of Boly Guide
Completed
- 727. Editorial Supplement in Africa Health Journal on HIV/Nutrition
Completed
- 728. Printing and dissemination of RH Briefing Packet
Completed
- 728a. Printing and dissemination of RH Briefing Packet – French
Dissemination ongoing
- 729. Translation of REDUCE assumptions paper and selected spreadsheets
Completed
- 730. Developing various OVC products
Completed
- 730a. Finalization of OVC products
Completed
- 731. Reprint of Making a Difference to Policies and Programs
Dissemination ongoing
- 732. SARA support to SFPS materials for reproductive health
Underway
- 733. Production/dissemination of NGO study and repackaging information into user-friendly format
Dissemination ongoing

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- 734. Printing and dissemination of private sector paper
French printed; dissemination ongoing
- 735. Reprinting of Indicators Guide, Volume II
Dissemination ongoing
- 736. Publication and dissemination of Guide to Research on Care-Seeking for Childhood Malaria
Dissemination ongoing
- 737. Printing of AIDS toolkits on CD-ROMs
Completed
- 800. Assessing youth livelihood & enterprise development programs through IDRC
Completed
- 801. Laurence Codjia, CESAG, to Washington, discussions on health management & economic issues
Completed
- 802. Ellen Piwoz to provide TA to ZVITAMBO Project
Ongoing
- 802a. TA to ZVITAMBO Project through September 30, 2001
Completed
- 802b. TA to ZVITAMBO Project through September 30, 2002
Completed
- 803. Increasing e-mail and Internet access for nutrition focal points
Completed
- 804. Assessment of WHO/AFRO outcome/impact indicators & malaria-related evaluations & assessments
Completed
- 805. Purchase of LCD Projector
Completed
- 806. Development of database for AFR/SD
Completed

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- 806a. Extension of SOFTEK subcontract for database and added funding
Completed
- 807. Issues paper on public health workforce crisis in Africa
Dissemination ongoing
- 808. Integration of AIDS & development training in IMPACT workplace initiative
Completed
- 809. Finalization of TBA meta analysis, participation at USAID brainstorming meeting
Completed
- 810. Life skills lessons learned, non-formal HIV education evaluations
Completed
- 811. Annual AED/IT database fee for CY 2002
Fee paid; management ongoing
- 812. Qualitative research on perceived changes in quality, level of FP & RH services in HIV countries
Activity delayed by POLICY
- 813. Donor mapping in WARP area
Completed
- 813a. Donor mapping in WARP area; additional consultant days and travel
See 813
- 814. Study tour on model programs that work with men, domestic violence, and HIV prevention
Completed

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